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ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
SCHOOLS  
OF  
NEW BRUNSWICK,  
1894.

BY THE CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.



FREDERICTON, N. B.  
1895.

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EDUCATION OFFICE,

*Fredericton, N. B., February 1st, 1895.*

SIR, —

I have the honor to transmit to you, to be laid before His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, the Annual Report on the Common Schools of the Province for the year ended December 31st, 1894.

I have the honor to be, Sir,


Your obedient servant,

J. R. INCH,

*Chief Supt. of Education.*

TO THE HON. JAMES MITCHELL,

*Provincial Secretary.*



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PART I.

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GENERAL REPORT.

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# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## SCHOOLS OF NEW BRUNSWICK,

1894.

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### PART I.—GENERAL REPORT.

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*To His Honor the Honorable John James Fraser, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of New Brunswick.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR.—

I have the honor to submit, as required by law, my Report on the Public Schools of the Province for the year 1894.

Though the fiscal year ended on October 31st, instead of December 31st as in recent years, the Statistical Tables of this Report cover, as in former reports, a period of two full terms, with the exception of Tables XIV., XVI. and XIX., parts of which indicate the expenditure for ten months only.

From a careful examination of the statistics, a summary of which I herewith present, it will be seen that the progressive tendencies, to which I had the pleasure of directing your attention in my last Annual Report, continue to afford grounds of encouragement, and a stimulus to increased effort. These progressive tendencies are shown in the following directions:

1. An increase in the number of schools and in the number of teachers and pupils in attendance. Increase since 1890: Schools, 136; teachers, 132; pupils, 1,125.

2. An increase in the average number of days during which the schools are in operation, compared with the number of teaching days in the year, and an increase in the number of schools in operation during the whole year.

3. Improved regularity of attendance. Percentage of attendance for full term ending June, 1890, 50.96; for full term ending June, 1894, 56.64.

4. An increase in the relative number of First-Class teachers and in the length of the period of service of teachers of the higher classes.

5. A largely increased attendance at the Normal School. There has been an increase since 1890 of over 38 per cent.

6. Increased intellectual activity on the part of both teachers and pupils, as indicated by the large numbers who voluntarily presented themselves for the Departmental Examinations in July.

7. Increased interest and liberality on the part of trustees and ratepayers of many districts, as manifested by the number of school buildings erected or enlarged, and the marked improvement in their quality and equipment during recent years.

8. An annual increase in the number and extent of school libraries.

Other evidences of progress will be noticed as the several Statistical Tables come under review. Improvements in methods of teaching, in the scholarship and ability of the teachers, in the character and progress of the pupils who receive instruction, cannot be tabulated; but from the reports of the Inspectors, from my own observation, and from such other data as I have been able to obtain, I am glad to believe that in all these respects a higher average has been reached than obtained at any former period in the history of the Province.

That there are no discouraging aspects of the educational outlook it would be incorrect to affirm. There are still, and will continue to be, obstructions in the path of progress. For the removal of many of these we must await the slow process of general enlightenment. A public school system, having its ultimate sanction in the will of the people, and drawing from the people its sole means of support, can only employ measures which public opinion and sympathy sustain. Every school district in the Province is in itself a corporation invested with the power of determining just how much or how little shall be appropriated in the district for educational purposes. In many cases ignorance, selfishness, prejudices, personal animosities, block the efforts of the more enlightened and public spirited. In many cases Trustees are elected who have no intelligent interest in maintaining an efficient school, and whose greatest merit in the opinion of some of their constituents consists in saving expense. In other cases there is not sufficient interest manifested by ratepayers to induce them even to attend the school meeting. In not a few cases it is impossible for Trustees, however earnest and intelligent, to maintain a good school even for one term in the year on the small pittance voted by the ratepayers.

The number of districts requiring special assistance from the Provincial revenues, as provided for by Section 46 of the Act, shows no tendency to diminish.



## Statistical Abstract.

TABLE I.—NUMBER OF SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, PUPILS, ETC.

	<i>Second Term, 1893.</i>	<i>First Term, 1894.</i>
Number of Schools,.....	1,644	1,653
Increase,.....	11	39
Number of Teachers,.....	1,725	1,749
Increase,.....	15	56
Number of Pupils,.....	57,195	61,280
Decrease,.....	352	1,126
Number of different Pupils in attendance during the year,....		69,648
Increase,.....		178

TABLE II.—PROPORTION OF POPULATION AT SCHOOL, AGE AND SEX OF PUPILS, PERCENTAGE OF ATTENDANCE.

	<i>Second Term, 1893.</i>	<i>First Term, 1894.</i>
Proportion of population at school, ..	1 in 5.62	1 in 5.24
Decrease over corresponding term of last year, ....	1 in 912.70	Increase, 1 in 285.32
Number of Pupils under 5 years of age, .....	226	198
Decrease, ....	86	Decrease, 11
Number between 5 and 15, ....	54,654	56,573
Decrease, ....	143	Increase, 728
Number over 15 years, ....	2,315	4,509
Decrease, ....	123	Increase, 409
Number of Boys, ....	28,818	32,149
Decrease, ....	274	Increase, 573
Number of Girls, ....	28,377	29,131
Decrease, ....	78	Increase, 553
Grand total number of days made by the pupils enrolled, ....	3,208,967	4,317,493½
Decrease, ....	55,756	Increase, 231,339½
Average number of pupils daily present during time schools were in session, .....	37,028	37,260
Decrease, ....	345	Increase, 1,320
Average number daily present for the full term, ....	35,381	34,709
Decrease, ....	576	Increase, 1,974
Percentage daily present during time schools were in session, ..	64.74	60.80
Decrease, ....	.20	Increase, 1.06
Percentage daily present during full term, ....	61.89	56.64
Increase, ....	.49	Increase, 2.06

It will be seen that there was a slight decrease in the attendance for the Term ending December, 1893, as compared with the corresponding Term of 1892; but the fact that the average for the year exceeds that of any previous year shows that the decrease for the Term referred to was due to purely temporary causes.

The percentage of attendance, as exhibited in Table II., shows that over 59 per cent. of the pupils enrolled in the Public Schools are in attendance for the whole year. St. John County continues to show the highest percentage of attendance — 76.99 per cent. for Term ending December, 1893; 73.78 per cent. for Term ending June, 1894; or 75.39 per cent. for the whole year.

The following Table shows the proportion of population enrolled on Public School Registers for the years 1872, 1881, 1891 and 1894, according to the census of 1871, 1881 and 1891, respectively:

COUNTIES.	1872.	1881.	1891.	1894.
Albert,.....	1 in 5.13	1 in 4.55	1 in 4.34	1 in 4.15
Carleton,.....	" 5.80	" 4.04	" 4.19	" 4.09
Charlotte,.....	" 6.36	" 4.27	" 4.29	" 4.41
Gloucester,.....	" 61.87	" 6.80	" 5.52	" 5.33
Kent,.....	" 11.99	" 5.33	" 5.13	" 5.00
Kings,.....	" 6.74	" 4.60	" 4.13	" 4.40
Madawaska and Victoria,.	" 15.35	" 6.73	" 5.24	
Madawaska,.....				" 4.52
Northumberland,.....	" 9.20	" 5.65	" 4.63	" 4.60
Queens,.....	" 6.83	" 4.72	" 4.19	" 4.17
Restigouche,.....	" 6.35	" 4.99	" 4.90	" 4.90
Saint John,.....	" 6.29	" 5.99	" 5.05	" 5.19
Sunbury,.....	" 6.15	" 4.60	" 5.25	" 5.14
Victoria,.....				" 4.44
Westmorland,.....	" 6.59	" 5.14	" 4.59	" 4.44
York,.....	" 5.41	" 4.89	" 4.30	" 4.35
Whole Province,.....	1 in 7.14	1 in 5.13	1 in 4.66	1 in 4.61

The following Table shows the percentage of enrolled pupils daily present on an average in cities and incorporated towns from 1885 to 1894 inclusive:

*Half-yearly Percentage of Enrolled Pupils daily present on an average in the Cities and Incorporated Towns since 1885 :*

	Saint John.		Portland.		Fredericton.		St. Stephen.		Milltown.		Woodstock.		Moncton.		Marysville.		Campbellton.	
	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.
Terms ended.	69.22	73.74	67.04	72.89	70.66	71.43	73.15	75.99	61.58	63.62	62.79	67.96	65.07	73.78				
1885, .....																		
1886, .....	69.99	77.70	69.04	75.75	73.13	77.84	79.12	78.21	62.00	71.16	63.00	65.23	78.02	71.00				
1887, .....	74.35	76.01	71.99	74.45	79.55	76.63	77.54	79.02	68.04	71.84	66.86	63.87	72.34	74.16	53.41	56.55		
1888, .....	71.52	69.47	69.14	68.38	78.52	76.58	73.77	79.32	64.27	69.37	67.18	66.13	72.48	72.95	49.51	55.37		
	St. John, United City.																	
1889, .....		67.50	78.93		78.47	80.72	77.77	77.34	65.79	83.24	68.10	65.40	74.66	76.73	56.30	72.00		
1890, .....			72.04	75.73	73.75	81.45	76.53	81.55	70.81	80.73	72.86	76.33	75.60	78.44	51.05	61.51	71.72	70.18
1891, .....					76.56	80.78	80.91	83.00	72.31	77.68	75.66	83.78	77.08	78.24	57.35	56.86	76.92	77.38
1892, .....					78.68	85.37	79.83	82.18	73.80	80.02	76.53	81.54	73.47	83.01	59.11	67.63	74.83	76.19
1893, .....					82.21	85.18	80.10	84.80	72.98	86.71	77.34	82.23	78.70	78.26	70.00	72.94	78.07	70.00
1894, .....					80.77	86.22	84.79	87.72	82.66	94.61	79.81	83.12	79.64	82.51	68.26	67.53	71.44	75.85

The percentage of the population of the Province enrolled in the public schools is 21.69; and the average attendance for full year of pupils enrolled is 59.27. These figures compare favorably with the statistics of the other Provinces of the Dominion, as well as with those of the United States.

Of the cities and incorporated towns it will be seen that the percentage of attendance is, with only one exception, considerably higher than in former years. Milltown heads the list with an average attendance of 82.66 per cent. of the enrolment for the first Term, and of 90.61 per cent. for the second Term of 1894.

The following table shows the enrolment and percentage of average attendance for the Province for Full Term time, from 1886 to 1894 inclusive:

YEAR.	Enrolment.			Percentage of Attendance for Full Term.	
	June.	December.	Full Year.	June.	December.
1886.....	61,802	53,932	68,367	51.65	56.26
1887.....	59,796	54,692	68,583	52.45	56.16
1888.....	59,636	54,099	68,268	49.77	52.54
1889.....	59,819	56,385	68,221	51.48	57.52
1890.....	58,570	55,622	68,523	50.96	57.36
1891.....	59,568	56,217	68,992	52.40	59.82
1892.....	60,786	56,547	68,909	53.45	62.38
1893.....	60,154	57,195	69,470	54.58	61.89
1894.....	61,280	.....	69,648	56.04	

TABLE III.

This Table gives the number of pupils receiving instruction in the several subjects of the course.

The following summary shows the total number in each study, for the first eight grades, and the average increase or decrease for the two terms, as compared with the two preceding terms:



Subject.	Term Ending Dec., 1893.	Term Ending June, 1894.	Average In- crease for Both Terms.	Average De- crease for Both Terms.
Reading, Spelling and Recitation,...	56,130	60,168	281	
Writing and Print Script,.....	55,505	59,642	449	
Number and Arithmetic,.....	55,576	59,442	81	
Composition (Oral and Written),...	53,264	57,669	842	
Form and Drawing,.....	52,461	56,811	642	
Geography,.....	50,210	54,249	438	
Nature Studies,.....	49,629	53,404	910	
Temperance and Hygiene (Oral),....	{ 37,862	{ 41,673	{ 1,354	
“ “ (Text Book),	{ 8,388	{ 11,247	{ 974	
Singing (By Rote),.....	{ 31,155	{ 31,644		662
“ (By Note),.....	{ 81	{ 958	417	
Study of Color,.....	33,810	35,105	665	
English Grammar and Analysis,....	22,892	27,085	554	
History,.....	19,674	23,641	399	
Elements of Agriculture,.....	10,436	12,614	563	
Physics,.....	4,138	5,015		109
Physiology,.....	1,168	1,538	141	
Latin,.....	1,223	1,511	179	
French,.....	407	528		55

The marked increase shown by the above summary is very satisfactory, especially in the more important subjects. It will be noticed that in only three subjects has there been any decrease.

TABLE IV.—NUMBER, SEX AND CLASS OF TEACHERS AND ASSISTANTS EMPLOYED.

	<i>Second Term, 1893.</i>	<i>First Term, 1894.</i>
Grammar School Teachers,.....	14	14
The same as last year,.....	..	..
Male Teachers, Class I,.....	134	127
Increase,.....	4	6
Male Teachers, Class II,.....	124	124
Increase,.....	4	..
Male Teachers, Class III,.....	98	104
Increase,.....	8	8
Female Teachers, Class I,.....	241	233
Increase,.....	31	21
Female Teachers, Class II,.....	697	662
Decrease,.....	18	1

	<i>Second Term, 1893.</i>		<i>First Term, 1894.</i>
Female Teachers, Class III,.....	375	.....	440
Decrease,.....	20	Increase,...	27
Number of Teachers Trained,.....	1,641	.....	1,669
Increase,.....	22	Increase,...	93
Number of Teachers Untrained,....	42	.....	35
Decrease,.....	13	Decrease,..	44
Male Assistants,.....	4	.....	5
Decrease,.....	3	Increase,...	4
Female Assistants,.....	38	.....	40
Increase,.....	9	Increase,...	3
Total Number Teachers,.....	1,725	.....	1,749
Increase,.....	15	Increase,...	56

A point of special interest in the above exhibit is the increase in the number of trained teachers employed, and the decrease in the number of teachers employed under local licenses. It was expected that the increase in the number of teachers of the Third Class resulting from the shortening of the period of attendance at the Normal School for teachers of that Class, would tend to diminish the number of untrained teachers employed. This expectation has been more than met by the figures of the First Term of 1894. While the number of Third Class Teachers employed increased by 35, the number of totally untrained teachers employed decreased by 44; while 15 more First Class Teachers were employed than in the corresponding Term of 1893.

TABLE V.—PERIOD OF SERVICE OF TEACHERS.

A comparison of this table with the corresponding table for several years past indicates a slight tendency to longer periods of service, especially as regards teachers of the higher classes.

For the Term ended in June, 1894, there were 1,704 teachers employed. Of these 684, or about 40 per cent., had not been more than three years in the service. Of the 127 First Class Male Teachers employed, 116, or over 91 per cent., had been more than three years in the service, and more than 60 per cent. had been more than seven years in the service. Of the 233 female teachers of the First Class employed, 158, or about 68 per cent., had been more than three years in the service. During the same Term 79 Second Class Male Teachers and 406 Second Class Female Teachers were employed, of whom 64 per cent. of the former and 61 per cent. of the latter had been over three years in the service.

## TABLES VI. AND VII.

The first of these tables shows that for the Term ended December, 1893, the average number of days the schools were in session was 88.5 out of 93 teaching days; and for the following Term 114 out of 123 teaching days.

Table VII. shows a gratifying increase in the number of visits made to the schools by Trustees, Inspectors and others; and a commendable interest shown by the offering of prizes to the pupils at the public examinations.

## TABLE VIII. — AVERAGE SALARIES OF TEACHERS.

The average rate of Teacher's Salaries per annum from all sources, compiled from the returns of the First Term of 1894, was as follows :

First Class Male,.....	\$521 78	Decrease, .....	\$0 83
Second " .....	299 13	Increase, .....	4 60
Third " .....	225 09	Decrease, .....	3 38
First Class Female,.....	315 99	" .....	9 21
Second " .....	232 43	" .....	0 90
Third " .....	184 79	" .....	1 46

The Salaries of Grammar School Principals are not included in the above averages (see Table XII).

The following table shows the average salaries for the Province since 1882 :

YEAR.	Class I. M.	Class II. M.	Class III. M.	Class I. F.	Class II. F.	Class III. F.
1882,.....	\$508 00	\$315 00	\$225 00	\$338 73	\$230 27	\$185 71
1883,.....	519 00	322 11	238 10	339 50	230 28	195 90
1884,.....	532 13	334 25	248 13	330 96	262 85	198 35
1885,.....	511 80	313 97	226 32	333 43	236 18	182 58
1886,.....	523 72	313 74	231 08	334 58	227 06	186 87
1887,.....	521 30	307 92	231 00	324 40	226 87	187 57
1888,.....	526 90	303 66	231 00	328 49	225 75	187 47
1889,.....	518 98	304 69	225 35	323 21	228 12	187 14
1890,.....	520 06	312 15	231 15	338 15	229 73	192 84
1891,.....	544 17	307 27	230 12	331 25	335 97	195 92
1892,.....	536 75	302 94	225 34	335 81	233 54	190 79
1893,.....	522 61	294 53	228 47	325 20	233 33	186 25
1894,.....	521 78	299 13	225 09	315 99	232 43	184 79

It will probably serve no good purpose to deplore the fact that there seems to be no tendency in the direction of increased remuneration for our

teachers, but rather the reverse. The slight decrease shown in the returns is probably due to temporary causes, among which may be mentioned the increasing number seeking admittance to the teaching profession. In so far as the latter cause is a factor in the result, it can be easily counteracted by a judicious narrowing, as circumstances may warrant, of the entrance door to the profession. A sufficient supply of *trained* teachers must be provided; when it becomes apparent that more are licensed than the demand calls for, it will be expedient to sift even more rigidly than heretofore the candidates who apply. For any considerable and permanent increase in the salaries we must, however, look to the dissemination of enlightened and liberal views among the ratepayers of the wealthier districts, to the increased efficiency of the teachers, and to a general increase of prosperity throughout the Province.

#### TABLE IX.—DISBURSEMENTS OF PROVINCIAL GRANTS.

The total amount of Provincial Grants to Teachers for the year ended June 30th, 1894, was as follows:

Grammar Schools, . . . .	\$4,793 07	Increase, . . . .	\$228 36
Superior " . . . .	12,034 87	Increase, . . . .	27 33
Common " . . . .	134,054 26	Increase, . . . .	2,956 74
School for the Blind, . . . .	948 31	Decrease, . . . .	214 19
Total, . . . .	\$151,830 51	Increase, . . . .	\$2,998 24

Of the above sum, \$7,843.87 were paid as special grants to teachers in poor districts, an increase of \$589.74 on special grants of previous year.

The total expenditure during the year for the Grammar, Superior and Common Schools (not including district assessments for school buildings, apparatus, fuel, etc.) is approximately as follows:

Provincial Grants, . . . .	....	....	....	\$150,882 20
Schoolhouse Grants, . . . .	....	....	....	885 00
County fund, . . . .	....	....	....	92,281 43
District Assessment (approximate), . . . .	....	....	....	183,166 34
Total, . . . .	....	....	....	\$427,214 97

Average cost per pupil, \$6.13.



PROVINCIAL GRANT FOR SCHOOLS FROM THE YEAR ENDING JUNE, 1886, TO  
THE YEAR ENDING JUNE, 1894, INCLUSIVE, AND NUMBER  
OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED EACH YEAR.

	<i>Provincial Grant.</i>	<i>Number of Teachers.</i>
1886.....	\$132,493 65	1,549
1887.....	137,186 92	1,583
1888.....	136,326 45	1,600
1889.....	135,138 93	1,603
1890.....	137,409 93	1,637
1891.....	137,679 03	1,637
1892.....	142,681 21	1,672
1893.....	147,669 77	1,702
1894.....	*150,882 20	1,749

It will be seen from the above statement that there has been an increase of 112 teachers since 1891, and an increase of Provincial grants during the same time of \$13,203.17. The increase in the grants is accounted for not only by the increase of teachers, but by the employment in many schools of teachers of a higher class. While the total number of teachers has been increased by 112, the increase of First Class teachers has been 86. The number of districts receiving poor school aid is 34 more than in 1891.

TABLE X. — APPORTIONMENT OF COUNTY FUND TO SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

Under the provisions of the law for the distribution of the County Fund, the following amounts were paid :

Term ending Dec., 1893 :

To Boards of Trustees in respect of the services of Teachers,...	\$24,798 15
In respect of average attendance of Pupils,.....	21,374 27
Total to Trustees.....	\$46,172 42
To Institution for Deaf and Dumb (Table XI),.....	543 42
“ School for the Blind, Halifax, “ .....	498 31
Total for Term.....	\$47,214 15

\* This amount does not include the sum of \$948.31 paid to the School for the Blind in Halifax, for the support and education of sixteen New Brunswick's pupils.

Term ending June, 1894:

To Boards of Trustees in respect of Teachers,.....	\$24,359	33
“ “ “ Attendance of Pupils,.....	21,749	68
Total to Boards of Trustees,.....	\$46,109	01
To Institution for Deaf and Dumb (Table XI),.....	630	00
“ School for the Blind, Halifax, “ .....	450	00
Balance to be apportioned in Feb., 1895,.....	25	14
Total for Term,.....	\$47,214	15

Of the above amount \$5,378,65 was paid as extra aid to Poor Districts.

The last column of Table X shows the rate per pupil received by the several Counties from the County Fund. Gloucester and Kent receive the highest sum per pupil, and Queens the lowest.

The County Fund is withheld from Boards of Trustees who refuse to comply with the Inspectors' recommendations in respect of apparatus, repairs, etc.

TABLE XI. — GRANTS TO THE BLIND ASYLUM, HALIFAX, AND TO THE DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTION, FREDERICTON.

The following provisions for the education of the Blind and of the Deaf Mute children of the Province were enacted in 1892:

“For every blind person received into the Halifax Asylum or other Institution for the Blind, approved as aforesaid pursuant to this Act, and educated and boarded therein, the Board of Managers of such School or Institution for the Blind shall be entitled to receive from the Provincial Treasury, at the rate of \$75 per annum payable half-yearly, and also to receive at the same rate from the County School Fund of the Municipality to which the said blind person belongs. This section to apply to the blind persons in attendance at the Halifax Institution at the time of the passing of this Act.”

“The Trustees or Board of Managers of the Deaf and Dumb Institution in Fredericton shall be entitled to receive from the County School Fund of the County to which any deaf or deaf mute person received into the said Institution, and educated and boarded therein, belongs, at the rate \$60 per year, payable half-yearly. This Section to be applicable to children at the Institution at the time of the passing of this Act.”

Under these provisions the Managers of the School for the Blind in Halifax received for the year ending June, 1894, the sum of \$948.31 from the Provincial revenue, and a like sum from the County Fund of the following Counties:

Albert,.....	\$235	81	Northumberland,.....	\$75	00
Carleton,.....	112	50	Queens,.....	150	00
Kings,.....	225	00	Saint John,.....	75	00
Westmorland,.....	75	00			



At the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Fredericton there were 20 pupils for the Term ended Dec., 1893, and 21 for the Term ended June, 1894. For these the Institution received the following sums from the County Fund of the following Counties:

Carleton,.....	\$60 00	Northumberland,.....	\$60 00
Charlotte,.....	120 00	Queens,.....	90 00
Kent,....	95 40	Restigouche,.....	60 00
Kings,.....	167 70	Saint John,.....	120 00
Westmorland,.....	400 32		

I beg to direct attention to the interesting reports of these Institutions as given in Appendix to this Report.

#### TABLE XII.—SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.

The total amount disbursed during the year for Superior School service was \$12,034.87. During the Term ended December, 1893, there were 49 schools in operation, and 48 the following Term. According to the census of 1891, the number of Superior Schools allowed by law for the several Counties on the basis of population are as follows: Albert, 1; Carleton, 3; Charlotte, 4; Gloucester, 4; Kent, 4; Kings, 4; Madawaska, 1; Northumberland, 4; Queens, 2; Restigouche, 1; St. John, 8; Sunbury, 1; Victoria, 1; Westmorland, 7; York, 5. Total for Province, 50.

Under the provisions of Section 90 (2) of the School Act the Counties of Albert, Carleton, Charlotte, Kings, Restigouche and Sunbury have established Superior Schools in addition to the number allowed on the basis of population. It is a matter worthy of the consideration of the Legislature whether the limitation which permits only one Superior School in each Parish might not be modified or removed so as to give to such excellent schools as those of Milltown, Douglastown, and several others the legal status and advantages of Superior Schools.

I recommended last year that all Superior Schools should be required to have suitably furnished rooms for at least two Graded Departments, and that, after a reasonable notice to Trustees and Teachers interested, no ungraded school should be recognized as a Superior School. Since my last report two schools have ceased to be ranked as Superior Schools, with the concurrence of the Trustees and Ratepayers. There are still seven ungraded schools holding the rank of Superior Schools. Of these three have class room assistants. Four have an enrolment of less than 40, and during the Term just closed Gaspereaux District, No. 5, Chipman, Queens County, had an enrolment of only 21. The Superior School of Chipman Parish should be transferred to District No. 11,

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where there is at present a Graded School of two departments, and an enrolment of 60. All Superior Schools should be located at or near the most thickly populated centre of the Parish, so that the largest possible number of pupils may be drawn to the most advanced grades of the school, not only from the District, but from all parts of the Parish.

The school accommodation, appliances and premises in all Superior Schools must be satisfactory to the Inspector, who shall report thereon to the Chief Superintendent.

At the closing Examinations in 1895 and thereafter, Candidates who may wish to qualify themselves for the Principalship of Superior Schools will be required to pass an examination in Elementary Latin Grammar, and One Book of Cæsar, or its equivalent. A special Superior School License will be issued to successful candidates ; but teachers who now hold the position of Principals of Superior Schools on a First Class License will be allowed to retain the positions they now hold until after the closing Examinations in 1896.

The number of pupils receiving instruction in the Superior Schools in advance of Standard VIII was 228 for the second Term of 1893, and 299 for the first Term of 1894—an increase of 51 on the corresponding Term of the previous year.

The following table shows the Superior Schools which have pupils above Grade VIII, and the number of pupils in the higher grades:—

*Superior Schools Giving Instruction Above Grade VIII.*

SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.	Term ended Dec. 31, 1893.						Term ended June 30, 1894.					
	Modern Course.			Classical Course.			Modern Course.			Classical Course.		
	IX.	X.	XI.	IX.	X.	XI.	IX.	X.	XI.	IX.	X.	XI.
Elgin Corner, Albert County,.....	2	....	....	1	....	....	5	3	....	....	....	....
Hillsboro', " " .....	2	....	....	....	....	....	6	2	....	....	....	....
Hopewell, " " .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
Centreville, Carleton County,.....	11	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	....	....	....	....
Florenceville, " " .....	....	....	....	1	....	....	10	....	....	....	....	....
St. George, Charlotte County,.....	5	7	....	....	....	....	9	6	....	....	....	....
Moore's Mills, " " .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	....	6	....	....
St. Stephen, " " .....	....	....	....	20	15	10	....	....	....	20	11	9
Bathurst Village, Gloucester County, .	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Kingston, Kent County, .....	5	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	....	....	....	....
Bass River, Kent County,.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....
Buctouche, " " .....	4	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....
Hampton, Kings County, .....	2	....	....	3	....	....	7	....	....	3	....	....
Havelock, " " .....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Bloomfield Station, Kings County, .	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	2	....	....
Newcastle, Northumberland County, .	3	....	....	22	3	1	5	1	....	17	2	1
Campbellton, Restigouche County,...	....	....	....	9	3	....	1	....	....	8	3	....
Milford, St. John County,.....	5	3	....	1	3	....	5	2	....	3	....	....
St. Martins, St. John County, .....	6	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....
Fredericton Junction, Sunbury Co.,...	8	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	....	....	....	....
Grand Falls, Victoria County,.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	....	....	....	....	....
Dorchester, Westmorland County, ...	8	1	....	7	4	....	15	8	....	8	....	....
Moncton, " " .....	....	31	14	....	....	....	....	26	15	....	....	....
Petitcodiac, " " .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	9	....
Sackville, " " .....	6	....	....	....	....	....	5	7	....	....	....	....
	66	45	14	64	28	11	119	55	15	75	25	10

TABLE XIII.—GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

The Provincial disbursements to Grammar Schools for the year was \$4,793.07, an increase of \$228.36. The total amount of local salaries paid to the head masters for the year was \$6,322.50, a decrease of \$120.00. The average salary of Grammar School Principals was \$779.68.

The total number of pupils enrolled in the Grammar School departments for the Second Term of 1893 was 757, an increase of 20; and for the First Term of 1894, 749, an increase of 52.

The total number of pupils above Grade VIII., for the two terms named was 510 and 507 respectively.

Six of the 14 Grammar Schools had an enrolment each of more than 20 pupils above Grade VIII. for the term ending June, 1894, viz.: Kings, 27,

Northumberland, 31, Carleton, 53, York, 125, and St. John 130. The other eight Grammar Schools had an aggregate of 141 pupils above Grade VIII.

At the close of the Term ended December, 1894, the Sunbury County school, at the request of its Trustees, ceased to be ranked as a Grammar School, and is now a Superior School. The Grammar School of Restigouche has been transferred from Dalhousie to Campbellton, as being a more populous and easily accessible centre.

In the interests of secondary, as well as University education, it is very desirable that there should be special encouragement given to the establishment and efficient maintenance of the Grammar and other High Schools in the principal towns. With this object in view I beg to repeat some of the suggestions made in my last report, viz.:

1. That it shall be the recognized policy of the Board of Education to have the Grammar School located at the most populous centre within the County, or at such place as will be most likely to ensure to the school the largest possible attendance of advanced pupils.

2. That, in order to encourage local effort to provide suitable buildings and equipments, and to engage a strong staff of teachers, the Grammar School grant shall be paid, not only to the Principal of the Grammar School, but to every additional teacher holding a Grammar School license whom the Trustees may employ to do Grammar School work, at a salary from the district of not less than that received from the Provincial revenues.

#### TABLE XIV. — THE PROVINCIAL NORMAL SCHOOL.

This table gives details as to the attendance of student-teachers, and the salaries of the instructors. The number admitted was 316, an increase of 52 on the number admitted the previous year. The number presented for examination for license during the year was 314, of whom 27 were enrolled in the French Department, increase for the year 60. Other details will be found in the Principal's Report in Appendix B, to which I beg to direct attention.

The largely increased attendance and the desirability of relieving the Principal from duties which prevented him from giving his full time and energy to the purely professional work, rendered necessary the appointment of an additional instructor. It is now expected that with the classification and division of labor which the enlarged staff makes possible, better results will be reached than in the past. While the academic work of the Normal School is very important, its essential work is the practical training in those pedagogical principles and methods which are to find their application in every schoolroom throughout the Province.



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LOCAL ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

These examinations, which are intended not only for candidates for admission to the Normal School, but also for the preliminary examination of teachers seeking a higher class of license, were held in July last at Fredericton, St. John, Moncton, St. Stephen, Chatham, Bathurst, Campbellton, Woodstock, Andover, Sussex and Hillsboro. University Matriculation and High School leaving examinations were held at the same time and places.

An examination of the following table will show that 577 candidates presented themselves at the several stations, either for entrance to the Normal School or for advance of class. Of these 179 applied for First Class, 340 for Second Class and 58 for Third Class. The results of the examinations assigned 78 to Class I., 188 to Class II., 167 to Class III., and 144 failed to obtain any class.

The following table gives the details in regard to each examining station. About 200 schools were represented by the candidates who presented themselves.



*Preliminary Examinations for Entrance to Normal School and Advance of Class.*

STATIONS.	Number of Candidates Presented for the Various Classes with Results.															SUMMARY.			
	No. Presented at Each Station for Examination.	CLASS I.					CLASS II.					CLASS III.			TOTAL RESULTS FOR EACH CLASS.				
		No. Examined for this Class.	No. Obtained 1st Class.	No. Obtained 2nd Class.	No. Obtained 3rd Class.	No. That Failed to Obtain any Class.	No. Examined for this Class.	No. Obtained 2nd Class.	No. Obtained 3rd Class.	No. That Failed to Obtain any Class.	No. Examined for this Class.	No. Obtained 3rd Class.	No. That Failed to Obtain any Class.	No. Obtained 1st Class.	No. Obtained 2nd Class.	No. Obtained 3rd Class.	No. That Failed to Obtain any Class.		
No. 1, Fredericton, .....	110	25	11	8	4	2	66	21	23	22	19	8	11	11	29	35	No. That Failed to Obtain any Class.		
" 2, St. John, .....	99	33	13	10	8	2	57	21	23	13	9	3	6	13	31	34	21		
" 3, Moncton, .....	81	45	17	15	7	6	29	13	12	4	7	3	4	17	28	22	14		
" 4, St. Stephen, .....	53	20	8	5	4	3	31	19	5	7	2	1	1	8	24	10	11		
" 5, Woodstock, .....	64	17	8	6	3	..	45	27	5	13	2	2	1	8	33	9	14		
" 6, Chatham, .....	59	7	4	2	1	..	44	12	24	8	8	3	5	4	14	28	13		
" 7, Sussex, .....	52	16	10	3	1	2	29	10	11	8	7	2	5	10	13	14	15		
" 8, Campbellton, .....	19	10	2	3	3	2	8	3	2	3	1	1	2	2	6	5	6		
" 9, Bathurst, .....	15	1	1	..	..	..	13	3	5	5	1	..	1	1	3	5	6		
" 10, Andover, .....	4	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..		
" 11, Hillsboro, .....	21	5	4	1	..	..	14	4	3	7	2	..	2	4	5	3	9		
Total, .....	577	179	78	53	31	17	340	135	115	90	58	21	37	78	188	167	144		
1893, .....	475	77	44	19	9	5	307	95	95	117	91	25	66	44	114	129	188		
Increase, .....	102	102	34	34	22	12	33	40	20	..	..	..	29	34	74	38	..		
Decrease, .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	33	4	..	..	..	..	44		

Of those who passed the Entrance Examinations in July last, 226 enrolled in the Normal School at its opening in September. In addition to these 17 entered on Matriculation Examination Certificates, and 16 entered the French department, making a total enrolment for the Term ended December, 1894, of 259.

#### TABLE XV.—CLOSING EXAMINATIONS.

At the examinations for License held for Third Class and Acadian candidates in December, 1893, and May, 1894; and at the examinations held at Fredericton, St. John and Chatham in June for candidates seeking the higher classes, 414 candidates in the aggregate were admitted in accordance with the published regulations of the Board. Of these, 319 were admitted as classified student teachers of the Normal School, 14 were graduates in Arts, 78 licensed teachers seeking advance of Class, and 3 as eligible on other grounds. The results of the examinations showed that 8 completed the examinations for Grammar School Class, and 8 others passed a partial examination for that Class in accordance with the provisions of Reg. 32; 78 obtained Class I; 178 Class II.; 127 Class III.; and 23 failed to obtain any class. The total number who passed was 391, an increase of 72 on the total number for the previous year.

The names of the successful candidates are appended to the table.

#### THE FRENCH DEPARTMENT.

The difficulty of supplying the French speaking localities with *trained* teachers still continues, and will continue until a larger number of Acadian candidates avail themselves of the privileges provided for them at the Normal School. The attendance at this department has not increased. It is a hopeful sign that several French speaking candidates have, during the past year, been enrolled in the general classes of the Normal School, and most of these have been successful in gaining the licenses for which they entered.

#### NORMAL SCHOOL APPARATUS AND LIBRARY.

During the year considerable additions have been made to the equipment of the Normal School in the purchase of Philosophical apparatus, and books of reference. The courtesy of several of the leading publishing houses in Great Britain, the United States and Canada has supplied the school with a considerable number of the best books for general school libraries. The candidates at the Normal School will thus have the advantage, not only of the use of these books while they are attending the Normal School, but also of becoming acquainted with the books most suitable to order for the libraries of their own schools wherever they may be employed as teachers in the future.

## UNIVERSITY MATRICULATION AND HIGH SCHOOL LEAVING EXAMINATIONS.

Under the provisions of Regulation 45, these examinations were held simultaneously with the Normal School entrance examinations. Fifty-four candidates for matriculation and thirteen for the leaving examination presented themselves. The following tables show the results :

*Matriculation Examinations.*

STATION.	Number of Candidates.	Division I. 70 % and upwards.	Division II. 50 % to 70%.	Division III. 33 % to 50 %.	Failed.
No. 1, Fredericton,.....	13	..	5	4	4
" 2, St. John,.....	16	1	4	4	7
" 4, St. Stephen,.....	11	..	5	5	1
" 5, Woodstock, .....	9	..	1	5	3
" 6, Chatham,.....	1	..	..	1	..
" 8, Campbellton,.....	3	..	2	1	..
" 10, Andover,.....	1	..	..	..	1
Total, .....	54	1	17	*20	16

*High School Leaving Examinations.*

	Candidates.	II. Div.	Failed.
No. 2, St. John,.....	4	2	2
" 6, Chatham,.....	7	..	7
" 11, Hillsboro,.....	2	1	1
Total, .....	13	3	10

In this examination the lowest pass mark is 50 per cent.

These examinations were conducted under the direction of a Board of Examiners appointed by a joint committee of the Board of Education and the Senate of the University. The examination papers were prepared by the Board of Examiners, and the candidates' papers examined and estimated by associate examiners, the results being revised by the examiners.

In making their report, the Examiners say: "We are pleased to note a decided improvement over last year in the papers submitted."

\* Of these 17 were passed conditionally, that is, while making the required general average, they failed to reach the minimum standard on one or two subjects, and were required to pass supplementary examinations on these subjects before being admitted to the Freshman Class.

The following are the names of the successful candidates who were classed in the First and Second Divisions :

DIVISION I. — Muriel B. Carr, St. John. (Honours.)

DIVISION II. — Roy L. Vanwart, Fredericton ; Fred. B. Hill, St. Stephen ; Edith M. Emack, Gibson ; Laura Parks, St. John ; Norman Bradley, Fredericton ; Horace A. Porter, St. John ; Nellie DeWolfe, St. Stephen ; Grace Hazen, Fredericton ; Ethel M. Waterbury, St. Stephen ; Donald McLean, Campbellton ; Maud Gibson, St. John ; Ada Tupper, Fredericton ; Jessie H. Whitlock, Frank A. Duston, St. Stephen ; Frances T. Hanington, St. John ; A. Neville Vince, Woodstock ; John B. McKenzie, Campbellton.

Another Matriculation examination is held at the New Brunswick University at its opening in September. As the County Scholarships are competed for at the latter examination, many candidates defer applying for examination until the later date ; otherwise a much larger number would, without doubt, present themselves at the examinations in July.

The following are the names of the successful candidates in the Junior Leaving Examinations : Karl S. Duffy, Hillsboro' ; Frank A. Erb, Charles R. Racine, St. John.

Diplomas bearing the seal of the Board of Education were awarded to the above.

Of the 13 who presented themselves for this examination, 7 received marks between  $33\frac{1}{3}$  and 50 per cent., and would have been ranked in a third division, if such a division had been recognized, as it has been in the Matriculation Examinations.

#### BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR 1894.

Prof. W. F. Stockley, M. A., University of N. B., Chairman ; Prof. A. D. Smith, LL. D., University of Mt. Allison ; B. C. Foster, M. A., Principal of York County Grammar School ; John Brittain, Normal School, Secretary.

#### ASSOCIATE EXAMINERS, 1894.

Prof. S. W. Hunton, M. A., University of Mt. Allison ; S. C. Wilbur, B. A., Moncton High School ; G. A. Inch, M. A., Normal School ; Philip Cox, M. A., Ph. D. ; W. M. McLean, M. A., St. John Grammar School ; P. G. McFarlane, M. A., St. Stephen High School ; G. H. Harrison, M. A., Carleton County Grammar School.

The educational benefit of these departmental examinations is found, not only in the selection of the best prepared candidates for the Normal School and University, but in the strong incentives to systematic study on the part of both teachers and pupils which it supplies. A healthy emulation is awakened



among the schools in all parts of the Province; and many a teacher who might otherwise spend his leisure hours in desultory reading, or in unintellectual pursuits, will now, it is hoped, aim at a higher rank in his profession.

Under the regulations, as at present administered, a licensed teacher who desires an advance of Class must take a preliminary examination in July before he can be admitted to the final examination in the following June. There may be cases in regard to which this arrangement may seem to be less convenient than the former arrangement of having the full examination on all the subjects required, at one time. In favor of the present arrangement it may be fairly claimed that it discourages *cram* in preparation; that it is a much less severe strain upon the health of the candidates than formerly; that it provides comparatively easy stages in the progress to higher rank; and that it thus promotes good habits of study by encouraging systematic and continuous, rather than spasmodic, effort towards advancement.

#### EXAMINATION PAPERS.

From considerations of economy, I have omitted from this Report the various examination papers set for candidates for the different classes of licenses, as well as those for the Normal School entrance, Matriculation and Leaving Examinations. A sufficient number of all these papers has been printed separately to supply teachers, those who propose to become candidates, and any others who may be interested in the matter. A copy of any of these Question Papers will be sent on application to the Education Office.

#### DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS, JULY, 1895.

The usual Normal School Entrance, Junior leaving examinations, and Junior matriculation examinations, will be held in July, 1895, in accordance with the provisions of Reg. 31, 3, (1) and Reg. 45 of School Manual.

1. *Normal School Entrance.*—All candidates for admission to the Normal School in September, 1895, and all holders of second or third class licenses who propose to enter the Normal School in January, 1896, or to become eligible for examination for advance of class in June, 1896, are required to pass the preliminary examination in July, 1895. (See School Manual, Reg. 31, 3, and Reg. 38, 6.)

2. *Junior Leaving Examinations.*—This examination will be based upon the requirements of the course of study for grammar and high schools as given in the syllabus for Grades IX and X.

The pupils of any school in the Province are eligible for admission to this examination upon giving notice on or before the 24th of May, to the inspector



within whose inspectorate he wishes to be examined, and enclosing an examination fee of two dollars. (See Manual, Reg. 45, 14). Diplomas are granted to successful candidates.

3. *Junior Matriculation Examination.*—This examination will be based on the requirements for matriculation in the University of New Brunswick, as laid down in the University calendar, (candidates will receive a calendar upon application to the Chancellor of the University, or to the Education Office). Any high or grammar school pupil who has completed Grade XI of the high school course should be prepared for matriculation.

In cases in which the language studies of the high school course are different from the language studies as indicated in the University calendar, candidates may take either course by giving notice at the time of making application for examination. (See Manual, Reg. 45, 14).

The English literature for the closing examinations for license in June, 1895, and for the Junior leaving examination, will be Shakespeare's *Merchant of Venice*, and Macaulay's Essay on *Warren Hastings*.

#### TABLE XVI.—SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

This table shows a gratifying interest in the matter of School Libraries. In 20 districts 1,760 volumes were purchased at a cost of \$679.95, of which the Province contributed \$225.71.

The following are the provisions under which a bonus is granted :

*Libraries.*—Whenever any School District shall raise a sum of money for the purpose of establishing a Library, or adding thereto, the Board of Education may grant to it a sum equal to one-half the amount so raised, not to exceed twenty dollars in any one year, to be expended in the purchase of books therefor.

REGULATION 34—*School Libraries.*—No book hostile to the Christian religion or of an immoral or sectarian character shall be permitted in the School Library. The Trustees shall hold School Libraries in trust as a part of the school property of the district, and shall make such regulations for the preservation and circulation of the books as they shall deem necessary. A catalogue of the books to be purchased for the district shall be submitted for the approval of the Chief Superintendent. The grant made by the Board of Education under the provisions of Sec. 98 shall be paid on the presentation of the invoice of books purchased, and the certificate of the Secretary of Trustees, as follows :—

I hereby certify that the books referred to in the accompanying invoice have been purchased for the School Library of District No. \_\_\_\_\_, in the Parish of \_\_\_\_\_, in \_\_\_\_\_ County, during the present school year.

*Secretary of Trustees.*

To promote still further the establishment, increase, and proper care of

school libraries; and to guide teachers and trustees in the selection of the best books, I have had prepared a Catalogue of more than a thousand books suitable for school libraries, with prices and the addresses of Publishers. This Catalogue, which will also contain directions as to the care and management of the libraries, is now passing through the press, and will soon be published under the authority of the Board of Education. As elsewhere stated, several hundred of the books named in the Catalogue are to be placed in the Normal School Library for the use of the student-teachers.

### TABLES XVII, XVIII AND XIX.

Details will be found in these tables respecting the travelling allowance paid to Student-Teachers attending the Provincial Normal School; together with the statement of the Chief Superintendent's drafts to teachers and Boards of Trustees, and a summary of Provincial expenditure for school service to October 31st, 1894.

#### School House Grants to Poor Districts.

During the year closed October 31st, 1894, the sum of \$885.00 was paid to the Boards of Trustees for the Poor Districts in aid of School Houses as follows:

ALBERT COUNTY.					
Parish of Alma, No. 9, ....	....	....	....	\$20 00	
" " Elgin, No. 15, ....	....	....	....	35 00	
				<hr/>	\$ 55 00
CARLETON COUNTY.					
Parish of Northampton, No. 3, ....	....	....	....	\$15 00	
" " Wicklow, No. 6, ....	....	....	....	20 00	
" " Woodstock, No. 13, ....	....	....	....	20 00	
				<hr/>	55 00
CHARLOTTE COUNTY.					
Parish of Clarendon, No. 3, ...	....	....	....	\$20 00	
" " St. Stephen, No. 4, ..	....	....	....	40 00	
				<hr/>	60 00
GLOUCESTER COUNTY.					
Parish of Inkerman, No. 10, \$35; No. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ , \$40. ....	....	....	....		75 00
KENT COUNTY.					
Parish of Harcourt, No. 10, \$20; No. 11, \$20, ...	....	....	....	\$40 00	
" " St. Paul, No. 4, ...	....	....	....	10 00	
				<hr/>	50 00

KINGS COUNTY.				
Parish of Greenwich, No. 2,...	....	....	....	\$15 00
" " Havelock, No. 6,....	....	....	....	20 00
" " Westfield, No. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ,...	....	....	....	20 00
				<hr/> 55 00
MADAWASKA COUNTY.				
Parish of St. Jacques, No. 3, ..	....	....	....	25 00
NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.				
Parish of Alnwick, No. 9, \$10 ; No. 15, \$40, ....	....	....	....	\$50 00
" " Blissfield, No. 2, ....	....	....	....	10 00
" " Ludlow, No. 1, ....	....	....	....	40 00
				<hr/> 100 00
QUEENS COUNTY.				
Parish of Cambridge, No. 6, \$15 ; No. 9, \$25,....	....	....	....	\$40 00
" " Chipman, No. 9, ....	....	....	....	15 00
" " Johnston, No. 9, ....	....	....	....	25 00
" " Petersville, No. 6,...	....	....	....	30 00
				<hr/> 110 00
RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY.				
Parish of Durham, No. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ , \$25 ; No. 10, \$50,....	....	....	....	75 00
ST. JOHN COUNTY.				
Parish of Simonds, No. 6, ....	....	....	....	50 00
SUNBURY COUNTY.				
Parish of Sheffield, No. 5, ....	....	....	....	25 00
VICTORIA COUNTY.				
Parish of Drummond, No. 10, .. .	....	....	....	\$15 00
" " Perth, No. 7, .. .	....	....	....	25 00
				<hr/> 40 00
WESTMORLAND COUNTY.				
Parish of Moncton, No. 8, \$15 ; No. 29, \$25, ....	....	....	....	\$40 00
" " Sackville, No. 15,...	....	....	....	20 00
				<hr/> 60 00
YORK COUNTY.				
Parish of St. Marys, No. 10, \$20 ; No. 14, \$10, ..	....	....	....	\$30 00
" " Stanley, No. 2, ....	....	....	....	20 00
				<hr/> 50 00
				<hr/> <hr/> \$885 00

### Aid to Poor Districts.

The following provision is made in aid of Poor Districts :

Section 46. Each Inspector shall, as directed by the Board of Education, determine and report to the Chief Superintendent what school districts under his supervision may be entitled during the ensuing year to special aid as poor districts, and the Chief Superintendent may allow to the schools in such districts such amount, not exceeding one-third more on the classification of the teachers of schools, from the Provincial Treasury, and one-third more per pupil from the County School Fund, than the allowance to other school districts sharing such funds, as in his discretion may seem proper, taking into consideration the position and circumstances of such district. The fixed sum to be paid out of the County School Fund in respect of each teacher, to schools returned as poor schools, shall be forty dollars.

In accordance with the foregoing provision there was distributed during the year ended June, 1894, to 629 districts from the Provincial Treasury the sum of \$7,843.87, and from the County Funds \$5,378.65 — a total of \$13,222.52 in addition to the grants which are paid to these districts from the two sources, under the general provisions of the School Act.

It is intended to exclude from the list of Poor Districts all districts, the taxable valuation of which exceeds \$12,000.

The following Districts will be recognized as Poor Districts for the year ending December, 1895 :

#### ALBERT COUNTY.

Parish of Alma,	Nos. 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9,	....	....	....	7
" Coverdale,	" 6, *7, *8, 9, 11, 12, 15,	....	....	....	7
" Elgin,	" 1, 4, 5, *6, 7, *13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20,	....	....	....	12
" Harvey,	" 6, 7, *8, 9, 10, 11 (and Hopewell), 13,	....	....	....	7
" Hillsboro',	" 8, *9, *11, 13, 15,	....	....	....	5
" Hopewell,	" *4, 5 (and Hillsboro'), 9,	....	....	....	3
					41

#### CARLETON COUNTY.

Parish of Aberdeen,	Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13,	....	....	....	6
" Brighton,	" *8, 9, *11, 15, *17, 18, 19,	....	....	....	7
" Kent,	" 1½ (and Peel), 9, 14 (and Peel), *17, 18, 19,	....	....	....	6
" Northampton,	" *6, 8, 11 (and Southampton),	....	....	....	3
" Peel,	" 5, ....	....	....	....	1
" Richmond,	" 11A, *17,	....	....	....	2
" Wakefield,	" 15, ....	....	....	....	1
" Wicklow,	" *4, *8, *13½, ....	....	....	....	3
" Wilmot,	" *14, *15 (and Wakefield), 17,	....	....	....	3
" Woodstock,	" 11, 13,	....	....	....	2
					34

## CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

Parish of Clarendon,	Nos. 1, 2, 3, 9,	....	....	....	4
" Dumbarton,	" 1, *3, 4, *5, *7, *7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ,	.....	....	....	6
" Grand Manan,	" 1, *7, 8, 9,	....	....	....	4
" Lepreaux,	" 1, *2, 4, 5,	....	.....	....	4
" Pennfield,	" *6,	....	....	....	1
" St. David,	" *4 $\frac{1}{2}$ (and St. James), *7,	....	....	....	2
" St. George,	" *3, *7, 8, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ (and Dumbarton), 9, 10, *11, *12,	....	....	....	9
" St. James,	" *4, *5, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ (and St. Stephen), 8, *10, 11, 12, 13,	....	....	....	10
" St. Patrick,	" *1, 3, *4, *8, *9 (and St. George), *10,	....	....	....	6
" St. Stephen,	" *2, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ,	....	....	....	2
" West Isles,	" *1, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 8,	....	....	....	3
					51

## GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

Parish of Bathurst,	Nos. 3, 4, 6, 7, *8, 10, 11, 17,	....	....	....	8
" Beresford,	" *7, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ , *8, *8 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 9, *10A (and Bathurst), 11, *12,	....	....	....	12
" Caraquet,	" 3, 8, *9,	....	....	....	3
" Inkerman,	" 4, 7, *8, *10, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ,	....	....	....	5
" New Bandon,	" 1, 2, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 5, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 7, 10, *10 $\frac{1}{2}$ (and Bathurst),	....	....	....	9
" St. Isidore,	" 7, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ,	....	....	....	2
" Saumarez,	" 2, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 4,	....	....	....	3
" Shippegan,	" 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 2, *3, *3 $\frac{1}{2}$ , *4, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ , *6 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 7, 8, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 9, 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 10,	....	....	....	14
					56

## KENT COUNTY.

Parish of Acadieville,	Nos. *1, *2, *3, *5,	....	....	....	4
" Carleton,	" 4, *6,	....	....	....	2
" Dundas,	" 5, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ , *10, 14,	....	....	....	4
" Harcourt,	" *2, *6, *7, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 10, 11,	....	....	....	6
" Richibucto,	" 3, 5, 9, 9A, *11, 13,	....	....	....	6
" St. Louis,	" 1, *5, *8, *9, *10, *11,	....	....	....	6
" St. Mary,	" 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ,	....	....	....	1
" St. Paul,	Nos. *1, *2, *3, *4, *7,	....	....	....	5
" Weldford,	" *4, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ (and St. Mary), 7, 11, 13, 17, 18, *20,	....	....	....	11
" Wellington,	" *7 $\frac{1}{2}$ , *12, 13, 15, 16,	....	....	....	5
					50



## KINGS COUNTY.

Parish of Cardwell,	Nos.	4, 5, *8, *10, . . . . .	4
" Hammond,	"	1 (and Waterford), 2, *3, 5, 7, . . . . .	5
" Hampton,	"	10, . . . . .	1
" Havelock,	"	6, *11, . . . . .	2
" Kars,	"	4, 6, . . . . .	2
" Kingston,	"	*6, 8, 9, *10, *12, 14, *15, . . . . .	7
" Norton,	"	10, 11 (and Sussex), . . . . .	2
" Rothesay,	"	*1, 6, *19 (and Simonds,) . . . . .	3
" Springfield,	"	*4, *5, *13, 14, 21, . . . . .	5
" Studholm,	"	1, 2, *5, *6, *26, . . . . .	5
" Sussex,	"	*12, 14, 15, . . . . .	3
" Upham,	"	25 (and St. Martins), . . . . .	1
" Waterford,	"	1, 3, 4, *5, *6, 7, 9, . . . . .	7
" Westfield,	"	2½, 4, 5, *8, 9, *10, *12, *13, . . . . .	8
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			55

## MADAWASKA COUNTY.

Parish of Madawaska,	Nos.	1½, 3, 4, 4½, 5, 6, . . . . .	6
" St. Anne,	"	*2, 5, 6, 7, . . . . .	4
" St. Basil,	"	5, 6, 7, 8, 9, . . . . .	5
" St. Francis,	"	1, 5, 5½, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, . . . . .	10
" St. Hilare,	"	5, 6, 7, 8, . . . . .	4
" St. Jacques,	"	2, 3, 4, 5, . . . . .	4
" St. Leonard,	"	1, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 16, . . . . .	8
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			41

## NOTRHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Parish of Alnwick,	Nos.	*1, *2, 8½, *9, 11, 12, 14, 15, . . . . .	8
" Blackville,	"	*3, 8, 8½, 10, 12, 13, . . . . .	6
" Blissfield,	"	1, *1½, *2, *2½, *3, . . . . .	5
" Glenelg,	"	*2, *3, *5, *6, *8, 8½, 9, 10, . . . . .	8
" Hardwick,	"	3, *5½, *6, . . . . .	3
" Ludlow,	"	*1, *1½, *2, 4, 5, . . . . .	5
" Nelson,	"	3½, 6, *6½, 7, . . . . .	4
" Newcastle,	"	*2½, . . . . .	1
" Northesk,	"	*1, 3, *11½, . . . . .	3
" Rogersville,	Nos.	2, 3, *10½, *11, *12, *13, *14, *15, . . . . .	8
" Southesk,	"	*7, 7½, 8, . . . . .	3
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			54

## QUEENS COUNTY.

Parish of Brunswick,	Nos.	*3, 4, 5, 6, 7, . . . . .	5
" Cambridge,	"	*7, *9, . . . . .	2

QUEENS COUNTY.—*Continued.*

Parish of Canning,	Nos. *2, 3, 4,	....	....	....	....	3
" Chipman,	" 2, 3, 7, *8, *9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, (and Harcourt),	....	....	....	....	11
" Gagetown,	" *1,	....	....	....	....	1
" Hampstead,	" 3, 10,	....	....	....	....	2
" Johnston,	" 2, 6, *7, 8, *11, *12, 13, *15, 17,	....	....	....	....	9
" Petersville,	" *2, *13, 16,	....	....	....	....	3
" Waterboro',	" *2, 3, *5, 8, 9,	....	....	....	....	5
" Wickham,	" *11, ....	....	....	....	....	1

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## RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY.

Parish of Addington,	Nos. 2½, 3, 5, *6, 7, *8, 9, 10, 12,	....	....	....	....	9
" Colborne,	" 4,	....	....	....	....	1
" Dalhousie,	" *1½, (and Colborne), 10, 12,	....	....	....	....	3
" Durham,	" 1½, *4, *5, 9, 10, 11,	....	....	....	....	6

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## ST. JOHN COUNTY.

Parish of St. John, Partridge Island, ....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" Lancaster,	Nos. 4,	....	....	....	....	1
" Musquash,	" *5, 7, 8, 9, 17, ....	....	....	....	....	5
" St. Martins,	" 1, *3, 3½, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, *9, *11, *12, 14, 15, 25, (and Upham), 30,	....	....	....	....	15
" Simonds,	" 6, 10, 11, *15, *17, *19, (Bdr.), 20, (Bdr.), 21, (Bdr.), 22, *23, (and St. Martins),	....	....	....	....	10

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## SUNBURY COUNTY.

Parish of Blissville,	Nos. 1, *5 *6, 7,	....	....	....	....	4
" Burton,	" 6, *7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13,	....	....	....	....	8
" Gladstone,	" *2, *3, 5, 6, 7, 9, (and New Maryland),	....	....	....	....	6
" Lincoln,	" 6,	....	....	....	....	1
" Maugerville,	" 4,	....	....	....	....	1
" Northfield,	" 1, *2, *3, 5,	....	....	....	....	4
" Sheffield,	" 3, 6, *7,	....	....	....	....	3

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## VICTORIA COUNTY.

Parish of Andover,	Nos. 6, 7, 8,	....	....	....	....	3
" Drummond,	" 2, *3, 5, 6, *9, *10, 11, 12, 13,	....	....	....	....	9
" Gordon,	" 2, 3, 7, 8,	....	....	....	....	4
" Grand Falls,	" 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, *11,	....	....	....	....	7

VICTORIA COUNTY. — *Continued.*

Parish of Lorne,	Nos. 1, 2, 4, *6, . . . . .	4
" Perth,	" 5, *6, 7, 8, (and Drummond), *9, 10, *13, . . .	7

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## WESTMORLAND COUNTY.

Parish of Botsford,	Nos. 4, 20, 22, 23, . . . . .	4
" Dorchester,	" *4, *7, *9, *15, 26, . . . . .	5
" Moncton,	" 20, *21, 22, *23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, *30, . . .	10
" Sackville,	" 1, *3, 4, *15, 17, *18, . . . . .	6
" Salisbury,	" 9, *10, 14, 25, . . . . .	4
* Shediac,	" *2, *13, 14, *18, *21, 22, . . . . .	6
" Westmorland,	" 11, . . . . .	1

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## YORK COUNTY.

Parish of Bright,	Nos. $6\frac{1}{2}$ , $7\frac{1}{2}$ , 9, *11, . . . . .	4
" Canterbury,	" 5, 10, $10\frac{1}{2}$ , 12, 13, 20, 22, 24, . . . . .	8
" Douglas,	" *9, 12, *14, 16, 18, . . . . .	5
" Dumfries,	" *7, *8, (and Prince William), . . . . .	2
" Kingsclear,	" *7, *8, 9, 12, . . . . .	4
" Manners Sutton,	" 9, 10, *11, . . . . .	3
" New Maryland,	" 1A, *3, . . . . .	2
" North Lake,	" * $13\frac{1}{2}$ , 17, 18, $19\frac{1}{2}$ , . . . . .	4
" Prince William,	" 6, 11, . . . . .	2
" St. Marys,	" 9, 10, 11, 14, . . . . .	4
" Southampton,	" *8, *10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 . . .	10
" Stanley,	" * $1\frac{1}{2}$ , 2, 4, $6\frac{1}{2}$ , *10, *13, *14, 16, . . . .	8

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Total for 1895, . . . . . 628

Total for 1894, . . . . . 629

Decrease, . . . . . 1

\*Districts marked an (\*) asterisk to receive one-quarter rate.

## Revised Course of Study.

The following Revised Course of Study, approved by the Board of Education, was ordered to come into effect in August, 1894. The course for the Primary and Advanced Grades does not differ materially from the former course. There was no authorized course for High Schools up to that date. Experience will probably show the desirability of some modifications in this

course ; but it is believed to be substantially in harmony with the views of the most experienced educationists, who have given special attention to the subject, and to be fairly well adapted to the conditions and needs of our schools.

### COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

#### GENERAL DIRECTIONS.

1. *General Exercises.* — With a view of awakening and cultivating a taste for wholesome reading, and of promoting general culture among the pupils, it is recommended that every Friday afternoon be devoted to exercises fitted to secure this end, such as readings, recitations, dialogues, songs, reading of original essays, examination and description of suitable pictures, etc.

2. *Physical Exercises.* — Physical Exercises shall be given *at least once* during each session. Where it may be found practicable, a more extended course of Calisthenics and Military Drill may be organized. Correct position, etc., in sitting, walking and standing should be insisted on.

3. *Hygiene and Temperance.* — Under each of the Standards I. to IV., familiar lessons based on the prescribed texts, and adapted to each grade, shall be given orally on Temperance, and the general conditions of health, including the necessity of pure air, sunlight, pure water, wholesome food, cleanliness, regular habits, exercise, avoidance of what is hurtful in food, clothing or conduct, the effects of narcotics and intoxicants, etc.

4. *Morals and Manners.* — Instruction is to be given to the school, *as occasion may require*, concerning moral actions and habits. See Reg. 23.

5. *Vocal Music.* — Singing (in accordance with the provisions of Reg. 17 (5)) should be practiced at the opening of the school session, and at occasional intervals through the day, as may be found expedient. Teachers musically defective may authorize the singing to be conducted by any capable assistant or pupil whose services may be available.

6. *Spelling and Dictation.* — The pupil should be required to spell every word in his reading lessons, and common words of similar difficulty used in his conversation. Printing or writing words should be required of the lower Grades, and transcription and dictation in the higher Grades.

7. *Reading and Elocution.* — Pupils must be enabled to clearly understand the meaning of the passage to be read, in order that they may read it with proper tone and expression. Faults of posture, manner, tone, enunciation, etc., must be constantly noted and corrected. Choice passages, suited to the Grade, should be memorized occasionally for recitation. In order to obtain clear enunciation, word-building, from the phonic elements should be practised occasionally in all the Grades.

8. *English.* — In all Grades frequent practice should be given in expressing orally, in correct language, the substance of stories, lessons, personal observations and experience, and in discussing the subject matter of lessons. In the higher Grades



written exercises of the same character should be required at least once a week. Attention to the correct use of capital letters, punctuation marks, paragraphing, etc., should be constantly insisted on. Especial attention should be given to correctness in form and expression of social and business correspondence. The elementary principles of Grammar should be taught orally in connection with reading lessons.

9. *Lessons on Nature.* — Mere memory work in connection with the study of Nature is worse than useless. The pupils should be encouraged to observe, examine and classify for themselves the more important natural objects to be found in the vicinity of the school; to make collections of plants, minerals, etc.; and to note and describe in their own language natural phenomena which may come under their observation.

10. *Drawing and Manual Training.* — In addition to the regular exercises of the prescribed Drawing Books, the pupils should be required to illustrate with pencil or crayon the objects studied in the Nature Lessons. Clay modelling, needle work, knitting, wood-work, etc., may be introduced as time and circumstances may warrant.

#### GRADED COURSE. — SCHOOLS IN CITIES AND TOWNS.

##### PRIMARY GRADES.

##### *Grade I.*

*Reading, Etc.* — Primer, with Wall Cards and Blackboard work. Sounds and names of letters. Special attention to be given to word-building from sounds. Oral spelling of all words in lesson. Pupils to reproduce orally stories told them, and to describe objects. (Special attention to be given to pleasantness of tone, and clearness and correctness of pronunciation).

*Number.* — Develop ideas of number from one to ten through the medium of objects. Practise all the fundamental operations with these numbers, first by means of objects, and afterwards by the use of abstract numbers, until the pupils can perform the operations correctly and rapidly.

*Writing and Drawing.* — Print-script and writing on slate or black-board. Drawing simple mathematical figures and the outlines of common objects, the objects to be examined and compared as to prominent resemblances and differences. Common forms and colors distinguished and named. Paper cutting and folding, and modelling in clay.

*Lessons on Nature.* — Observation lessons on a few of the most common minerals, plants and animals. Distinguish their principal characteristics, parts, etc., and give their names. Allow the pupils to see and, where possible, handle the objects described. Encourage them to describe the objects in their own words, and to make outline drawings of them upon the black-board or on their slates.

*Physiology and Temperance* — Conversations based on Health Reader No. 1.

##### *Grade II.*

*Reading, Etc.* — Reader No. 1, and drill on Lesson Sheets Word-building continued. Develop pupils' power of expression by requiring them to re-produce in their



own words the substance of reading lessons and of stories told them, and to describe pictures, familiar objects and incidents. *Correct carefully wrong pronunciations and forms of speech.* Oral spelling.

*Number.* — Develop ideas of number up to 100, on the same plan as in Standard I. Multiplication Table to 10 tens constructed and memorized. Factoring of products in Multiplication Table.

*Writing and Drawing.* — As in Standard I., but more advanced. Examination and comparison of objects as to form, color, etc., continued. Drawing of regular mathematical figures, plans of school-room, etc. Distinguishing and naming tints and shades of color. Paper cutting and folding, and modelling in clay.

*Lessons on Nature.* — As in Standard I., but more extended. Conversations about the earth, explanation of references to places referred to in reading lessons, etc. Location and direction of roads, houses, etc., from school house by fixing the cardinal points North, East, South, West.

*Physiology and Temperance.* — Conversations based on Health Reader No. 1.

### Grade III.

*Reading, Etc.* — Reader No. II. Oral composition as in Standard II. Recitations. Easy dictation exercises on slates, with some attention to proper forms of letter writing. Oral spelling. Use of capital letters. Occasional exercises in pointing out nouns and learning how to spell their plural forms. Supplementary reading.

*Number.* — Number to 1000, as in previous Grades. Notation to 1000. Roman numerals to M. Completion of Multiplication Table. Factoring of Products. Tables of Canadian Currency, Long Measure, and Avoirdupois constructed and memorized, with simple exercises in Reduction. Ideas of Fractions developed by means of objects.

*Writing and Drawing.* — Copy-book No. 1. Drawing-book No. 1. Freehand outline on slate and black-board. Drill movements. Map of school grounds and surroundings. Ideas of primary and secondary colors developed. Paper cutting, folding and modelling in clay continued.

*Lessons on Nature.* — Geography of neighborhood and County. Study of Ruddiman Johnston's Map of Geographical Definitions. Drawing map of County from memory. Seeds planted, their growth observed and parts named. Chief structural features, covering, habits, uses, etc., of a few common animals studied.

Health Lessons (orally).

### Grade IV.

*Reading, etc.* — Reader No. III. Spelling, Dictation, Recitation, and Oral Composition, as before. Weekly exercise in written composition, with special attention to the correct use of capital letters and punctuation marks. Letter writing. Occasional exercises in distinguishing subject and predicate, and in noting simple grammatical forms. Supplementary reading.

*Arithmetic.* — Numeration and Notation. More difficult exercises in fundamental rules. (Text Book.) Common tables of weights, measures, etc., with easy exercises in Reduction continued. Idea of Fractions further developed. Mental Arithmetic drill.

*Writing, Drawing, etc.* — Copy-books Nos. 2 and 3. Drawing-book No. 2. Drill movements and freehand outline on slate and black-board. Modelling continued.

*Lessons on Nature.* — Development of flower, fruit and seed observed, and their parts named. Transformation and habits of some common insects observed, described, and illustrated by drawings. (Field excursions, under the direction of the teacher, should be made occasionally.)

*Geography.* — Oral lessons on the form of the Earth, the relative position of the continents and oceans, the cause of day and night, the changes of the seasons, etc. The general geography of the Province studied from the map. Drawing the map of the Province from memory.

*Physiology and Temperance.* — Health Reader No. 1, Chaps. I.-IV.

#### ADVANCED GRADES.

##### *Grade V.*

*Reading, etc.* — Reader No. IV., Part I. Study of words as to their meaning and derivation. Exercises on the correct use of words. Recitation and Composition as in Grade IV. continued. Exercises in distinguishing subject and predicate of simple sentences, and in the classification of words into the parts of speech.

In Acadian Schools the Reader "Les Grandes Inventions Modernes" to alternate with Reader No. 4.

Supplementary Reading — Historical.

*Writing and Drawing.* — Copy-books Nos. 4 and 5. Drawing-book No. 3. Object drawing on black-board.

*Arithmetic.* — Factoring, Greatest Common Measure, Least Common Multiple, Fractions (Text Book, Chaps. II. and III.). Mental Arithmetic bearing on these rules.

*Geography and History.* — Ideas of latitude and longitude developed. General geography of the Dominion, with special reference to physical features. Geography of New Brunswick in detail (Text Book). Practise map-drawing in outline of the Dominion and one or more of its Provinces. Oral lessons on leading incidents in Canadian History. Outlines of British History as in Reader IV., Part I.

*Lessons on Nature.* — *Plants* — Classification into annuals, biennials, perennials; specimens of each class examined and named. The trees of New Brunswick, their uses, etc. *Minerals* — The different kinds of rock; how formed and how to recognize them. *Animals* — Organs of sense, their structure and functions.

*Physiology and Temperance.* — Health Reader No. I., Chaps. I.-XI.

##### *Grade VI.*

*Reading, etc.* — Reader No. IV., Parts II. and III. Spelling. Writing of short essays (chiefly narrative and descriptive) once each month. Recitations. Study of words continued.

Supplementary Reading (Historical).

*Grammar.* — Classification of words, etc., continued. Analysis of simple sentences. Text Book, Meiklejohn's Short Grammar, Parts I. and II., or Robertson's \* to Conjugation of Verbs.

*Writing and Drawing.* — Copy-books Nos. 5 and 6. Drawing-book No. 4. Increasing practice in representing common objects in outline.

*Arithmetic.* — Common Fractions reviewed. Decimals. Business Arithmetic (Text Book, Chaps. IV. and V., omitting Circulating Decimals). Daily exercises in Mental Arithmetic.

*Geography.* — Geography of the Dominion and of Newfoundland completed. General Geography of Europe. Thorough Map Drill. Map drawing continued.

*History.* — Chief events in Canadian History since Confederation (orally). Outlines of British History, as in Reader IV., Parts II. and III.

*Lessons on Nature.* — *Plants* — Different forms and uses of Roots, Stems, and Branches. (The study to be from the plants as a whole). *Animals* — Organs of digestion and circulation. *Minerals* — Principal minerals of the Province, localities, physical properties and uses. Text Book for Teachers only, Bailey's Natural History.

*Physiology and Hygiene.* — Health Reader No. 1, completed.

#### *Grade VII.*

*Reading, etc.* — Reader No. V. Spelling (Text Book). Study of words — prefixes, affixes, and derivation. Recitation.

In Acadian Schools Reader No. 5 is to alternate with Reader "Les Grandes Inventions Modernes."

*Composition.* — Appendix of Meiklejohn's Short Grammar. Writing of Essays as in Grade VI., continued. (Supplementary Reading).

*Grammar and Analysis.* — Inflexions, conjugations, parsing and analysis of simple sentences continued. Text Book, Meiklejohn's Short Grammar, to the end of auxiliary verbs, or equivalent portion in Robertson's Grammar\* and Syntax of the Noun, Adjective and Pronoun.

*Writing and Drawing.* — Copy-book No. 7. Drawing Book No. 5. Continued practice in drawing from objects.

*Arithmetic.* — Review of arithmetical work of Grade VI. Chapters VI. and VII. of Text Book. Exercises in Mental Arithmetic continued.

*Algebra.* — Fundamental rules. (Term beginning in January).

*Geography.* — The British Colonies. General Geography of the United States and of South America. Thorough map drill and map drawing.

*History.* — Chief events in Canadian History to the year 1760. Outlines of British History (Reader).

*Lessons on Nature.* — *Plants* — Analysis of a few plants of each of the following families: Buttercup, Pulse, Rose Lily. *Animals* — General structure of a Bird and of a Fish, with special consideration of the adaptation of structure to mode of life.

*Latin.*— (Optional). To the end of Declensions (Bryce), or first 25 lessons of Robertson and Carruthers' Primary Latin Book, with such portions of Part III. as are referred to in these lessons.

*Physics.*— Elementary oral instruction based on first 13 lessons of Hotze's Physics, Experiments performed by teachers. Oral and written descriptions and drawings by pupils. (Text book for teachers only).

*Physiology and Hygiene.*— Health Reader No. 2, ten chapters.

#### *Grade VIII.*

*Reading, etc.*— Reader No. 5, completed. Spelling (Text Book). Elements of prosody and common figures of speech, as illustrated in Reading lessons, to be especially studied. Elocutionary exercises. Study of words continued.

*Composition.*— Properties of style, unity, clearness, strength, harmony, structure of paragraphs. Essay writing continued.

*Grammar and Analysis.*— Text-Book completed and reviewed.

*Writing and Drawing.*— Copy-book No. 8. Drawing-book No. 6. Model and object drawing. Construction of geometrical figures according to scale.

*Arithmetic.*— Elementary Text-Book completed and reviewed. Square Root and its applications to be taught orally. Miscellaneous exercises. Mental arithmetic. Book-keeping by single entry.

*Geometry.*— Book I.— To end of prop. 33. Easy exercises.

*Algebra.*— Algebra continued. Easy equations and problems.

*Geography.*— General geography of the British Isles. General geography of Asia and Africa. Problems on the globe. Map drawing.

*History.*— Chief events in Canadian History subsequent to 1760. Outlines of British History, completed (Reader), supplemented by Thompson's History of England.

*Lessons on Nature.*— Flowering and flowerless plants distinguished and made familiar by examples. Characteristics of the principal divisions of the Animal kingdom. Plant analysis continued.

*Physics.*— Hotze's Physics to Chap. XX., with explanation of thermometer.

*Latin.*— (Optional). To the end of Deponent Verbs (Bryce), or Robertson and Carruthers' Primary Latin Book, to the 50th lesson, with portions of Part III. referred to

*Physiology and Hygiene.*— Health Reader No. 2, completed.

*Chemistry.*— (Optional). A short experimental course showing constituents of Atmosphere, etc.

#### SCHOOLS IN VILLAGES.

1. *Districts having Four Departments.*— The foregoing Grades I. to VIII., inclusive, to be required.

2. *Districts having Three Departments.*— (1) Where the Departments are located centrally, the foregoing Grades I. to VIII., inclusive, to be required; the lowest Department to embrace Grades I., II. and III.; the second Grades IV., V. and VI.; and the



the third, Grades VII. and VIII. (2) Where the form of the District requires a Primary Department at each end, with the Advanced Department only at the centre, Grades I. to IV. to be required of the Primary Departments, and Grades V. to VIII., inclusive, of the advanced Department.

3. *Districts having Two Departments.*—Grades I. to IV., inclusive, to be required of the Primary Department, and Grades V. to VII, inclusive, of the Advanced Department.

#### COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

##### *Grades I and II.*

The same as corresponding Grades of Graded Course, with the exception that Reader No. II. may be taken up for the second half of the second year; and that ideas of number should be developed to 1,000, with Multiplication Table complete, and all the fundamental operations performed upon numbers up to 1,000. Where the French-English Reader is used, Reader No. 1 to be required.

##### *Grade III.*

*Reading, etc.* — Reader Nos. II. and III. Spelling and other exercises as in foregoing Grade III. Where the French-English Reader is used, Reader No. II. to be required.

*Arithmetic.* — Elementary Rules (Text Book). Mental Arithmetic on the foregoing rules to precede each class exercise. Ideas of Fractions developed. The Tables of Weights and Measures constructed and memorized. (The weights and measures to be examined and used by the pupils before constructing the tables). Decimals as far as needed for Canadian currency.

*Writing and Drawing.* — Same as in the foregoing Grade III., except that Copy-books and Drawing-books Nos. 1 and 2 may be used.

*Geography (Oral).* — Conception of physical features (plain, hill, mountain, valley, brook, pond, lake, island, etc.); Ruddiman Johnson's map of geographical definitions, constructing map of county, indicating the chief towns, villages, and prominent places (the parish lines being inserted where practicable); general geography of the Province. Practice in drawing map of the Province, and ability to draw it from memory.

*English Grammar (Oral).* — Classification of words into parts of speech. Distinguishing of subject and predicate in simple sentences.

*Lessons on Nature.* — The growth of plants from the seed, and the development of flower and fruit observed, their parts named. The transformations and habits of some common insects observed and described. Illustrate by drawing.

*Physiology and Temperance.* — Health Reader No. 1, Chaps. I. to IV.

##### *Grade IV.*

*Reading, etc.* — Reader No. IV. Meanings and derivations of words. Prefixes and affixes as in Reader. Where the French-English Reader is used, Reader No. III. to be required, or Reader IV. to alternate with *Les Grandes Inventions Modernes*.



Spelling, Dictation, Recitation, and Composition, as in Grades IV. and V. of foregoing Course.

*Writing and Drawing.* — Copy-books Nos. 3 and 4. Drawing-books Nos. 2 and 3. Object drawing in outline, and free-hand drill movements on blackboard.

*Arithmetic.* — Prime Numbers, Fractions, Decimals. Text Book, Chaps. II–IV, inclusive, omitting, at the option of the teacher, Exercise 53, and circulating Decimals, and any questions involving a knowledge of their principles. Mental Arithmetic, as before.

*Geography.* — Land and water surface of the earth, with grand divisions and relative positions (orally). General Geography of the Dominion. Geography of Maritime Provinces in detail. Text Book. Practice of map-drawing, and ability to draw from memory. Definitions of latitude and longitude, with exercises. Location of places referred to in Reader.

*History.* — As in Grades V. and VI. of foregoing Course.

*English Grammar.* — Meiklejohn's Short Grammar, Parts I. and II.; or Robertson's Grammar\* to Conjugation of Verbs. Easy exercises in Parsing and General Analysis.

*Lessons on Nature.* — Principal Minerals and Forest Trees of the Province and their uses (orally). Lessons on Agricultural Topics. Text Book. Bailey's Natural History, Part I., to be illustrated by specimens.

*Physiology and Temperance.* — Health Reader No. 1, completed.

#### Grade V.

*Reading, etc.* — Reader No. V. (In Acadian Schools Reader V. to alternate with "Les Grandes Inventions Modernes). Spelling, Study of Words, Recitation and Composition as in Grade VII. of foregoing Course.

*Writing and Drawing.* — Copy-books Nos. 5 and 6. Drawing-books Nos. 4 and 5. Free-hand drill movement and object drawing continued.

*Arithmetic.* — Text Book completed. Special attention to be given to accounts and bills. (The teacher may omit Practice, Compound Proportion, and such portions of Reduction as may be considered less important). Mental Arithmetic as before.

*Geography.* — The remaining Provinces of the Dominion. The general geography of the United States and South America. General geography of Europe. General geography of British Isles. (The teacher, with the aid of a wall map, may communicate orally instead of by means of a text book a knowledge of the general geography of the United States, South America and the British Isles). Geographical definitions completed. Location of places named in Reader. Map-drawing as before.

*History.* — As in Grades VII. and VIII. of the foregoing Course.

*English Grammar.* — Parsing and Analysis continued. Meiklejohn's Short Grammar completed. (The teacher may, at his discretion, omit Lessons 57 to 69. The

Saxon, Latin and Greek Roots are to be used for reference only). Or Robertson's Grammar\* to Complex and Compound sentences, with review.

*Lesson on Nature.* — Lessons on Agricultural topics from prescribed Text Book. Lessons on Plants, Minerals and animals, as in Grades VI. and VII. of foregoing Course. Bailey's Natural History.

*Physiology and Hygiene.* — Health Reader No. II.

NOTE 1. — *If there are pupils in each of the foregoing Standards of the ungraded course, and if the enrolment numbers fifty pupils or upwards, a class-room assistant MUST be employed.*

NOTE 2. — *If pupils continue at school after satisfactorily completing Standard V. of the ungraded course, an assistant holding a license under Reg. 30, MUST be employed.* The teacher, with the approval of the Inspector, may select subjects from Standards VII. or VIII. of the graded course for pupils in advance of Standard V.

#### COURSE OF INSTRUCTION FOR GRAMMAR AND HIGH SCHOOLS.

The Trustees of Grammar, Superior, and other High Schools, shall make provision for instruction in Latin and Greek or French for all pupils desiring to prepare for University Matriculation, or to complete the Classical Course of the Grammar Schools. For other pupils these subjects will be optional, and to the latter a more extensive course in English, Mathematics and Science will be given by the teacher as time may permit.

#### GRADE IX. — *Language.*

*English.* — Reader No. VI. Critical study of a play of Shakespeare as announced from year to year. † Supplementary Reading as directed by the teacher.

Meiklejohn's English Language, Part I., Orthography, Etymology and Syntax; Parsing and Analysis. Part II., Composition, Punctuation, Figures of Speech, Paraphrasing.

*Latin.* — Robertson and Carruther's Primary Latin Book, Part I. completed, together with fourteen exercises of Part II.: or, Bryce's First Latin Book completed; Caesar Gallic War, Book First, begun.

*Greek.* — Grammar through declensions of Nouns, Adjectives, and Pronouns; and Conjugation of one Regular Verb, together with easy reading exercises, as in Bryce's First Greek Reader: or,

*French.* — Grammar to the end of Regular Verbs with exercises as in Pujol's French Class Book. Translation of Parts I. and II. of Introduction to the Course of Literature, or an equivalent from other texts.

\* Meiklejohn's Short Grammar is to be preferred; but Robertson's Grammar may be used where the majority of the class have it. All the members of the same Grade must use the same Text Book.

† For 1894, Merchant of Venice. For 1895, The Tempest.

*Mathematics.*

*Arithmetic.* — Hamblin Smith's Arithmetic, with special attention to the Commercial Rules; Book-keeping, Single Entry.

*Geometry.* — Euclid, Book I. with exercises.

*Algebra.* — To the end of Simple Equations of one unknown quantity.

*History and Geography.*

Leading events of British and Canadian History during the present Century, as in prescribed Text Books.

Commercial and Physical Geography of North America and Europe.

*Drawing.*

Free-hand, Model and Object Drawing; Industrial Designs; Construction of Geometrical Figures by Scale.

*Natural Science.*

*Physics.* — A short course of quantitative experiments, including Properties of Matter, Fluids, Mechanical Powers, Heat, Light, Sound, Magnetism and Electricity. (The pupils to be required to make measurements, calculations, and deductions for themselves.) High School Physics by Gage and Fessenden recommended to teachers.

*Physiology and Hygiene.* — Text Book. "Our Bodies and How We Live."

NOTE. — Occasional field excursions, under the leadership of teacher, for the purpose of observing and studying the minerals, plants, animals, and physical features of the neighborhood, are strongly recommended.

GRADE X. — *Language.*

*English.* — Critical study of an author prescribed from year to year. \* Supplementary reading as directed by the teacher.

Meiklejohn's English Language; Parsing and Analysis continued as in Part I.; Word-building and Derivation; Composition and Prosody; Part II. reviewed and completed.

*Latin.* — Robertson and Carruther's Primary Latin Book, Part II. completed; or, Synopsis of Syntax as in Bryce's Second Latin Book; Cæsar, Gallic War, Book I. completed; Æneid Book I., begun.

*Greek.* — Bryce's First Greek Reader completed: or.

*French.* — Grammar (including the Conjugation of principal irregular verbs) with exercises as in Pujol's French Class Book; Translation of *Anecdotes*, and pages 344 to 362 of *Cours de Littérature*, or an equivalent from other texts.

*Mathematics.*

*Geometry.* — Euclid, Books II. and III. with exercises.

*Algebra.* — To the end of Quadratic Equations.

*Book-keeping* — Double Entry.

\*For 1894, Macaulay's Essay on Warren Hastings. For 1895, Walter Scott, The Lady of the Lake.

*History and Geography.*

Swinton's Outlines of General History, Sections I., II., III.

Commercial and Physical Geography, continued. Geikie's "Lessons on Physical Geography," recommended for teachers.

*Natural Science.*

*Chemistry.* — Williams' "Introduction to Chemical Science" to Chap. XXX.

*Botany.* — The practical study of representatives of the leading families of Flowering Plants. Drawing and tabular description of Plants studied, and their determination with the aid of Text Book (Spotton.) Field excursions, as before, recommended with systematic collection and preservation of Plants.

NOTE. — It is recommended that Chemistry be taken up from November to May and Botany during the rest of the year.

GRADE XI. — *Language.*

*English.* — Meiklejohn's English Language. Part III. Critical study of authors as prescribed from year to year.\* Theme and Essay Work.

*Latin.* — Virgil's *Æneid* Book I., completed, Cicero *In Catilinam*, Or. I.; Latin Prose Composition.

*Greek.* — Xenophon, Book I., Chapter I.-IV.; Homer's *Iliad*, Book I., vv. 1-103; Goodwin's Greek Grammar; or,

*French* — Pujol's French Class Book, pp. 362-382 and 435-445; or an equivalent from other texts, French Prose Composition.

*Mathematics.*

*Geometry.* — Book IV. with deductions; definitions of Book V. and Book VI.

*Algebra.* — Text Book completed.

*Trigonometry.* — Plane Trigonometry with applications; Mensuration of surfaces and simple solids.

*History and Geography.*

Swinton's Outlines of General History completed; Physical and Astronomical Geography.

*Natural Science.*

*Chemistry.* — Text Book completed.

*Botany.* — Microscopic Structure of Plants. Plant food, how absorbed; growth and assimilation (Spotton); Study of Flowering Plants continued as in Grade X., with representatives of the flowerless plants. Field excursions recommended as in Grade X.

## GRADE XII.

Trustees of Grammar and other High Schools are recommended to make provision as soon as practicable for a Fourth Year's Course of Instruction. This syllabus is

\*For 1894, Scott, Quentin Durward, Longfellow, Evangeline.

For 1895, Scott, *Ivanhoe*; Lowell, "Under the Old Elm and other poems," (Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston.)



designed to complete the preparation of candidates for Grammar School License, and for the Senior Leaving and Senior Matriculation Examinations.

*Language.*

*English.* — Meiklejohn's English Language Part IV. Critical study of authors as required for first year in the University of New Brunswick.

*Latin.* — *Horace* — Odes Book I. and *Ars Poetica*. *Cicero* — *Pro Archia* and *De Senectute*.

*Greek.* — *Homer* — *Iliad* Book VI. *Xenophon* — *Anabasis* Book II. *Euripides* — *Alcestis*.

*Mathematics.*

*Geometry.* — Euclid, Book VI., XI. and XII. Spherical Trigonometry (Wentworth's), Advanced Algebra.

*History and Geography.*

Green's Short History of English People, Chapter VI. and VII. Grecian and Roman History and Ancient Geography.

*Natural Science.*

*Physics.* — As in Gage and Fessenden's High School Physics ; or,

*Astronomy.* — Young.

*Geology.* — Geikie's Field Geology.

NOTE. — Instead of Greek, the course in French may be continued, or a year's course in German may be substituted. Pupils who do not take either Latin or Greek will, in addition to the above course in English, Mathematics and Natural Science, take a course in Psychology as in James's Text Book of Psychology (McMillan & Co.) or additional work in Natural Science, as the Teacher may direct.

It will be noticed that several subjects of the course are intended to be taught orally without a text-book in the hands of the children. This is notably the case in regard to the *Lessons on Nature*. At my request, Mr. John Brittain of the Normal School is preparing a little Manual for teachers, indicating the scope and character of the lessons to be given in each grade, and the best methods of instruction. It is expected that Mr. Brittain's Manual will be ready at the beginning of the next term in August, and will be supplied to teachers at a low price.

In the teaching (orally) of Canadian History in Grades V. and VI. it will be the duty of teachers to make preparation for their work by having recourse, not only to the prescribed text-book, but to such other sources of reliable information as may be within their reach. A new Canadian History for the Dominion will probably be published within a year. In the meantime teachers will find in the new edition of the History of Canada by J. Frith Jeffers, M. A., (Canada Publishing Company) a concise and trustworthy presentation of the leading events of the history of our Dominion down to the year 1894.



### The Provincial Educational Institute.

The subjoined report of the Secretary, Mr. John Brittain, gives an accurate summary of the proceedings of the annual meeting. The papers read before the Institute, all of which were practical and forcible presentations of subjects bearing directly upon the teachers' work and the improvement of our schools, were subsequently published in full in the *Educational Review*.

#### To the Chief Superintendent of Education :

SIR: I beg to submit the following report of the proceedings of the fifteenth meeting of the Educational Institute of New Brunswick.

### REPORT.

The fifteenth meeting of the Educational Institute of New Brunswick met in the Assembly Hall of the Centennial School building, St. John, on Wednesday afternoon, June 27, 1894. The Chief Superintendent of Education, Dr. J. R. Inch, presided.

The Secretary read the report of the Executive Committee, of which the following is an abstract :

At the first meeting of the Committee it was ordered that the papers read at the last meeting of the Institute be published in the *Educational Review*. A sub-committee was appointed to suggest a programme for the next meeting of the Institute.

At the second meeting the time and place of the fifteenth meeting of the Institute were determined, and arrangements were made for papers, discussions, etc. It was ordered that the calling of the roll at the opening of the sessions be dispensed with, and that the attendance be recorded by means of ballots.

At the third meeting the accounts of the Secretary-Treasurer were audited and found correct. It was ordered that the papers to be read at this meeting of the Institute be published in the July number of the *Educational Review*, and be distributed to the regular subscribers to the *Review*, and to the members of the Institute.

Summary of the accounts of the Secretary-Treasurer :

DR.		
To paid Travelling Expenses of Committees, .....	\$ 36 15	
" " Mrs. G. Harriman, \$17; Printing, \$102.15, .....	119 15	
" " Secretaries, \$64; Stationery and Postage, \$2.07, .....	66 07	
" " Janitor of Normal School, and for Decorations and Telegrams, .....	9 75	
" " For Ballot Boxes, .....	3 56	
		\$234 68
CR.		
By Balance, .....	\$137 64	
" Fees from 231 members, .....	231 00	
" Cash from Board of Education for Printing, .....	41 25	
		\$409 89
Balance on hand, .....	\$175 21	

The report of the Committee was adopted by the Institute.

Mr. J. M. Palmer explained that circumstances would make it inconvenient for him to continue to act as Secretary. Mr. John Brittain was elected Secretary, and Miss Grace Orr, Assistant Secretary.

The Chief Superintendent addressed the Institute. His address is summarized in the Minutes of the Institute, and has been published in the *Educational Review*.

A public educational meeting was held in the Mechanics' Institute on Wednesday evening. The Chief Superintendent presided. There was a good attendance of teachers and citizens. Addresses were delivered by Mayor Robertson, Dr. C. W. Weldon, Chairman of the School Board of St. John; Chancellor Rand, of McMaster University, formerly Chief Superintendent of Education of New Brunswick, and Prof. Andrews, of Mount Allison University. Between the addresses, songs by Mrs. W. S. Carter and Inspector Bridges, and a violin solo by Mr. E. B. Manning were rendered.

*Thursday forenoon.* — The elective members of the Executive Committee were balloted for with the following result :

#### ELECTED MEMBERS.

G. U. HAY, A. M., St. John.  
B. C. FOSTER, A. M., Fredericton,  
G. A. INCH, A. B., B. Sc., Fredericton.  
MARY K. TIBBITTS, A. B., Gagetown.  
G. J. OULTON, A. B., Dorchester.

MISS KATE BARTLETT, St. John.  
MISS LILLIAN BURTT, Fredericton.  
MR. JAMES BARRY, St. John.  
MR. S. W. IRONS, Moncton.  
MR. A. C. M. LAWSON, Hopewell.

JOHN BRITTAI, *Secretary*.

The President directed the attention of the Institute to the exhibition of Kindergarten work which had been placed in the adjoining rooms.

Dr. Bridges, of the University of New Brunswick, read a paper, topic : "Is the Study of Latin a Practical Study, and at what Age should Pupils begin it?"

Rev. W. O. Raymond briefly addressed the Institute.

The Report of the Grading Committee was read

After some discussion the following resolution was passed :

*Resolved*, That this Institute approve of the principle that the teacher of the department from which the pupils are seeking promotion, and the principal of the school, are the proper persons to determine who shall be advanced.

*Thursday afternoon.* — The discussion of the subject of grading was continued.

Principal Mullin, of the Normal School, read a paper on "Names of Places in New Brunswick; their Origin and Associations."

*On Thursday evening*, the members of the Institute attended a reception and conversazione given by the Natural History Society at their rooms. Many prominent citizens were also among the guests.

After introductions were over, Sir Leonard Tilley delivered an address of welcome, which was responded to by Dr. Inch on behalf of the Institute. During his remarks, Dr. Inch congratulated the Society on the fact that one of the oldest universities in America had recently done honor to itself in honoring Dr. G. F. Matthew, the learned President of the Society.

Two hours were then spent very pleasantly in examining the various collection of birds, mammals, insects, minerals, plants, archæological and other remains. In the upper rooms an eager throng was bending over the microscopes. In another room the Philharmonic orchestra, with Mrs. Gilchrist and Rev. A. G. H. Dicker as soloists, gave a rich musical treat. Efficient committees of ladies dispensed refreshments, and everywhere were animated groups of talkers, who thought that a museum was not a very dull place after all.

*Friday forenoon.* — The advisability of making a change in the School Terms was discussed. The discussion was concluded by the passage of the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That in the opinion of the Educational Institute here assembled, it is not advisable to make any change in the School Terms.

Rev. Mr. Hoyt made a short address.

Mr. Myles, of St. John, addressed the Institute on the teaching of Physics in Grades 6 to 8, illustrating his subject by experiments.

*Friday afternoon.* — H. C. Henderson, A. B., of Andover Grammar School, spoke on the teaching of Botany in the Public Schools. He illustrated his subject by black-board drawings.

Inspector Bridges was elected to represent the Institute on the Senate of the University.

Rev. Mr. Macrae delivered a short address. Votes of thanks were passed to the Natural History Society, to the Press, to the Teachers of the Centennial School, and to the Chief Superintendent. After a closing address by Dr. Inch, the Institute adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN BRITAIN, *Secretary*.

## SUMMARY OF ATTENDANCE.

The following is a summary of the attendance at the meetings of the Educational Institute since its organization :

No. of Meeting.	Year.	Month.	Place.	Teachers.	Other School Officers.	Members <i>ex-officio</i> .	Honorary Members.	Total Membership.	Men.	Women.
1	1877	August	Fredericton	210	3	2	...	215	96	119
2	1878	"	"	81	8	5	...	94	54	40
3	1879	"	"	74	6	5	3	88	58	30
4	1880	July	"	108	9	6	1	124	69	55
5	1881	"	St. John	105	8	7	3	123	83	40
6	1882	"	Fredericton	84	3	7	...	94	66	28
7	1883	"	"	56	3	7	...	66	46	20
8	1885	June	St. John	180	3	9	..	192	94	98
9	1886	"	"	216	2	6	2	226	95	129
10	1887	"	"	218	2	9	3	232	105	127
11	1889	"	Fredericton	223	2	9	2	236	81	155
12	1890	"	Moncton	181	3	6	2	192	86	106
13	1892	"	St. John	260	2	10	...	272	87	185
14	1893	"	Fredericton	227	3	8	...	238	71	167
15	1894	"	St. John	292	..	7	...	299	78	214

No meeting in 1884, 1888, 1891.

On account of the anticipated meeting of the Dominion Teachers' Association the Executive Committee decided that no meeting of the Provincial Institute shall be held in 1895. Since that decision was reached it has been announced that the Dominion Association is to meet at Toronto at Easter—a time which will render impossible any considerable attendance of teachers from the Maritime Provinces. This is greatly to be regretted, as it is very desirable to draw more closely the educational bonds between the various Provinces of the Dominion, and to promote, as far as possible, a national spirit in all our educational movements.

## County Teachers' Institutes.

Institutes have been held during the year for all the Counties except Madawaska. The aggregate attendance was 872. The following summary of the proceedings shows the valuable character of the work done, and the variety of subjects discussed :



## ALBERT.

Institute met at Hopewell Cape, Sept. 20-21. Forty-three teachers enrolled. Papers and addresses were delivered by the following :

*The Responsibility of the Teacher*, by Wm. M. Burns, President.

*Two Factors and Their Product*, by Professor Rhodes.

*Facts*, by A. C. M. Lawson.

*Arithmetic with Black-board Illustrations*, by Robt. J. Colpitts.

*Our Schools*, by N. W. Brown.

Prizes were awarded by the Institute to the following successful competitors from the schools of the County in the July examinations :

*First Class*. — C. Archie Moore, Carrie L. Anderson, Annie L. Kierstead.

*Second Class*. — A. Laura Peak, Ella T. Forbes, Hattie L. Ramsay.

*Third Class*. — Susan Daley, Lousia L. Colpitts, N. Tilley Steves.

*Junior Leaving*. — Karl Duffy.

Officers elected for the ensuing year: A. C. M. Lawson, President ; Ella K. Moore, Vice-President ; Wm. M. Burns, Secretary-Treasurer.

A public meeting in the evening was addressed by J. Howe Dickson, Esq., Prof. Rhodes, Inspector Steeves, and Mr. N. W. Brown.

## CARLETON.

Seventeenth annual session met in Graham's Opera House, Woodstock, December 20-21. Seventy-six teachers enrolled. Addresses and papers were given as follows :

Opening Address, by the President, G. H. Harrison, M. A.

General Address, by the Chief Superintendent.

*English Literature*, by Allen A. Rideout.

*Aids in Teaching*, by Charles McLean.

*Juvenile Astronomy*, by Frank A. Good.

*The Teaching of Spelling*, by Miss Kate F. McLeod.

*Proper Incentives to Study, and How to Use Them*, by W. T. Kerr.

Addresses were also given by Mr. Frank B. Carvell and Mr. Charles Appleby.

Officers elected for ensuing year: G. C. Crawford, President ; John Page, Vice-President ; A. A. Rideout, Secretary-Treasurer.

A largely attended public meeting in the evening was addressed by the Chief Superintendent, Mayor Hanson, and Major Vince.

Delightful music, vocal and instrumental, was rendered by Miss Jessie Munro, Mrs. F. A. Good, Mrs. W. T. Kerr, and Miss Pauline Winslow.



## CHARLOTTE.

The Sixteenth Annual Meeting of the Charlotte County Teachers' Institute was held in Memorial Hall, St. Andrews, on October 4-5. Despite unfavorable weather there was an enrolment of 85 teachers. The President, Mr. Wm. Brodie, B. A., occupied the chair. An opening address was delivered by Inspector Carter. The Chief Superintendent also delivered an address. Papers were read by the following Teachers:

*Physical Geography*, by J. W. Richardson.

*First Steps in Reading*, by Miss M. E. Phillips.

*Grammar and Spelling*, by F. O. Sullivan.

*The Course of Instruction for High Schools*, by William Brodie, B. A.

The discussions were taken part in by P. G. McFarlane, M. A., G. M. Johnson, J. B. Sutherland, J. T. Allen and others.

Officers elected for ensuing year: F. O. Sullivan, President; Miss Mary Carter, Vice-President; Miss Georgie Meredith, Secretary.

A public meeting was held on the evening of the 4th, in Memorial Hall. The visiting teachers were the guests of the St. Andrews teachers and their friends. The hall was very prettily decorated with flowers, pictures and draperies. There were about two hundred present in all. The evening's entertainment consisted of an address of welcome by Mr. DeWolfe, of the St. Andrews School Board, an address by Dr. Inch, and music, both instrumental and vocal. At the close refreshments were served. The evening was spent in a social way, and was most delightful and enjoyable.

## GLOUCESTER.

The Institute met in the Grammar School Building, Bathurst, on Nov. 29-30. Forty-one teachers were present. Inspector Mersereau in the chair.

Inspector Mersereau delivered an opening address. Papers were read as follows:

*The Duties of Parents from a Teachers' Point of View*, by Miss Katie R. Hall, B. A.

*Plant Life*, by Miss Mary Alexander.

*Oral Grammar*, by Miss S. F. Foley.

*Busy Work*, by B. D. Branscombe.

*Discipline*, by L. R. Hetherington, B. A., Miss M. Alexander, J. E. Lanteigne.

*Canadian History*, by Miss E. B. Wheeler, Miss Jean F. Doucet.

Model lessons were also given to pupils in the Ferry Street School, in presence of the Institute, by Inspector Mersereau, B. D. Branscombe, J. E. Lanteigne, Miss Laura Eddy, and Aime A. Gionet.

The following officers were elected: President, B. D. Branscombe; Vice-President, Aime A. Gionet; Secretary-Treasurer, L. R. Hetherington; additional members of the Executive Committee, Miss Emma Stout, Miss Marie E. Dumas.

#### KENT.

The Kent Institute met at Kingston, Oct. 18-19. There was an enrolment of thirty-one teachers. Inspector Smith presided, and delivered an opening address. The papers read and lessons given were:

*Does Our School System Draw too largely upon the Brain Tissue of Children?* by H. T. Colpitts, M. A.

*A Nature Lesson* (to seven of her pupils), by Miss I. J. Caie.

*Importance of the Development of the Moral Nature of the Pupil*, by W. V. Goodwin and others.

*The Value of Dictation in Early Education*, by Charles Main.

*A Lesson on Number* (to a class of children), by Miss Mary Chrystal.

*Compulsory Attendance*, by A. E. Pearson.

*The Practical Utility of Geometry and the Best Method of Teaching it in Grade VIII.*, by J. B. Clarke.

The discussions were participated in by Miss E. A. Oulton, Miss Mary McLean, Miss E. Sutton and others. J. D. Phinney, Esq., M. P. P., sent a letter expressing his regret at being unable to be present.

The officers elected for the ensuing year were: H. T. Colpitts, M. A., President; Miss M. Edgar, Vice-President and A. E. Pearson, Secretary-Treasurer.

#### KINGS.

The Kings County Teachers Institute met at Hampton on the 13th and 14th September. Seventy-two teachers were enrolled—the largest in the history of the Institute. An interesting public meeting was held on the night of the 13th. The following officers were elected for the coming year: Miss Beatrice Duke, President; Amasa Ryder, Vice-President; C. H. Perry, Secretary-Treas. Miss Edith Darling and Fred L. Daye, additional members of executive. The following programme was carried out: Paper on "Penmanship," by F. L. Daye; "Originality in Teacher and Pupil," by Miss Riecker; "Agriculture," by M. E. Harrington; "History," by W. H. Robertson; "Current Topics," by Amasa Ryder; "How do we Lead Our Pupils to Think?" by Misses Edith Darling, Annie McFee, Louise Wetmore, Phoebe Robertson, Emma Gunter; "Our Duties as Teachers," by R. D. Hanson, B. A.

## NORTHUMBERLAND.

The Eighteenth Annual Meeting of this Institute was held in the Convent School Building, at Chatham, on the 18th and 19th of October, and was opened by President F. P. Yorston. Inspector Mersereau addressed the Institute.

A discussion on Canadian History was taken part in by Miss Dunnett, Mr. Yorston, Miss Mersereau, Miss Walsh, Miss Barden, Miss Sullivan and others. Miss Essie Mersereau read a very instructive paper on the Advantage to be Derived from the Study of Botany. President McIntosh read a thoughtful paper on the Duties of a Principal and How Far He Can Make His Usefulness Felt. Miss Barden read a practical and suggestive paper on Drawing, and Inspector Mersereau one on the Utility of the Written Examination. The Rev. Jas. McCoy was present and took part in a discussion on Discipline.

The election of officers resulted as follows: Jas. McIntosh, President; Alice Loggie, Vice-President; M. R. Benn, Secretary; Miss V. Wright and D. L. Mitchell, additional members of the Executive Committee.

## QUEENS AND SUNBURY.

The Institute of these Counties met in Gagetown, on May 31st and June 1st. Twenty-three teachers enrolled. Inspector Bridges was present and addressed the Institute. (A report of the proceedings of this Institute was not received at the Education Office). Frank G. Berton, B. A., President.

## RESTIGOUCHE.

The Restigouche County Teachers' Institute met in the school house at Jacquet River, on the 4th and 5th of October. Twenty-eight teachers were present, also the Rev. Thomas Nicholson. The following officers were elected: President, E. W. Lewis, Campbellton; Vice-President, Miss McPherson, Tide Head; Secretary, Miss Currie, Upper Charlo. Additional members of the committee, Miss Emily Blake and Miss Mary Reid.

Rev. T. Nicholson, on behalf of the people, welcomed the teachers to Jacquet River. He also gave a lesson on Tides, which was highly appreciated by the Institute. The President then read a telegram from Dr. Inch, stating the cause of his absence. The use of the blackboard in teaching Arithmetic was discussed. Mr. E. W. Lewis outlined his method of teaching "General Results in Multiplication" (Algebra). Miss Barnes, of the Campbellton Primary Department, outlined on the blackboard her method of teaching "Number" to Grade I.

On Friday morning Rev. T. Nicholson gave an admirable lesson on "The Atmosphere" to a class of school children, who seemed to grasp very readily his clear experiments and explanations. A short paper on the "Formation of the

Child's Character" was read by Miss Devereaux, and one on "History" by Miss Blake.

A school flag, which had been offered by the Institute to the school making the best exhibit in Manual Work, was awarded by the committee to the Tide Head School, as the exhibit from that school had been the best for three successive years. The flag was accordingly presented by the President of the Institute to Miss M. A. McPherson, the Teacher of Tide Head School.

The surplus funds of the Institute were voted to be used in buying a dictionary for competition in Manual Work, the school getting it for three successive years to keep it.

The Restigouche Institute is under special obligations to the Rev. T. Nicholson, a veteran educationist, for the interest he manifests in the teachers and their work; and for his untiring efforts to make their meetings both interesting and profitable.

#### SAINT JOHN.

The St. John County Teachers' Institute opened in the Assembly Room of the Centennial School, December 20th, 1894. The first session was taken up with enrolment and an address by President Montgomery. About 170 teachers enrolled. At the morning session, also, a talk on the teaching of Latin was given by Mr. W. M. McLean. The discussion which followed was participated in by Messrs. G. U. Hay, E. A. McKay, and Misses Orr and Murphy. After recess for dinner a very carefully written paper on Canadian History was read by Mr. Henry Town. The paper was discussed by Messrs. Hay, O'Reilly, McKinnon, Parlee, Barry and Miss Murphy.

The Institute resumed business at 9 a. m. on Friday morning. A lesson on Arithmetic for Grades VII. and VIII. was given to a class of pupils by Mr. Jas. Barry, who supplemented his lesson by remarks. The lesson was discussed by Messrs. Town, McKinnon, McLean, O'Reilly and Mrs. Dieuaide. After five minutes recess an excellent lesson on Grammar was given by Mr. W. H. Parlee.

At the afternoon session a paper on Penmanship was read by Mr. John Montgomery. The paper was discussed by Messrs. Harrington, Superintendent March, W. H. Parlee and Inspector Carter.

The election of officers resulted as follows: Jos. Harrington, President; V. L. Alward, Vice-President; W. D. Brown, Secretary-Treasurer. Misses Iva Yerxa and Elizabeth Beattie, members of Executive.

#### VICTORIA.

The fifth annual meeting of the Victoria County Teachers' Institute was held at Arthurette on Thursday and Friday, October 18th and 19th. Owing to the steady rainfall for some days previous, the roads were in very bad condition, and the attendance was not so large as it would have been under



more favorable circumstances. The first session opened with Inspector F. B. Meagher in the chair. He explained the objects of the Institute, and the meeting then proceeded to the election of officers.

Papers on the following subjects were read: "Temperance Teaching in Schools," by C. H. Elliott, B. A.; "Geography," by Thomas Rogers; "The Teaching of History as a Means of Inculcating Loyalty," by J. B. Stevenson; "Composition," by Miss Fletcher. A general discussion followed each paper. Other matters of interest were also considered — arithmetic, changes in the course of instruction and in the school law, etc.

On Thursday evening a public meeting was held, in which matters of common interest to people and teachers were discussed by the Inspector and others. Songs and recitations added life and variety. The Institute will meet next year at Andover.

#### WESTMORLAND.

The seventeenth annual meeting was held in the Assembly Hall of the Victoria School, Moncton, on October 4th and 5th, the President, S. W. Irons, in the chair. One hundred and twenty-one teachers enrolled.

Papers were read at the several sessions as follows:

*Geometry*, by W. M. McDonald.

*The Relation of the Schools to Spoken and Written English*, by Prof. W. M. Tweedie, M. A.

*The Temperance Text Books*, by Miss A. J. Moore.

*Canadian History*, by Miss E. Murphy.

The papers were discussed by Messrs. Lund, Wilbur, Oulton, and by the Misses Fawcett and Bleakney.

Mr. James M. Palmer, M. A., of Mount Allison Academy, also addressed the Institute.

On Thursday evening a largely attended public meeting was held in the Assembly Hall and excellent addresses delivered by H. A. Powell, M. P. P., the Rev. Mr. Brown and the Rev. Mr. Weeks. Prof. Watts' Orchestra furnished excellent music between the addresses.

On Friday afternoon the Institute organized in three divisions: Advanced, presided over by Mr. F. A. Dixon; subject discussed, Methods of Teaching Writing. The discussion was opened by Mr. Wilbur and carried on by Messrs. O'Blenes, Oulton, Dixon, McDonald, Irons. The Intermediate Division, presided over by Miss Mary Fawcett, discussed Teaching of Composition, Friday Afternoon Exercises, How to Deal with Tardiness. Among those who spoke were Misses Fawcett, Bailey, Adams, Goodwin, Colpitts, Copp, Fleetwood and Ellmore, and Messrs. McFarlane, Wells, Alward, Anderson, and Wilson. The Primary Division was presided over by C. R. Palmer,



Esq., Secretary Board of Trustees, Moncton. The following topics were discussed: Child Mind and How it Should be Trained, Sight Reading—How Taught, Sounds of Letters, Kindergarten in the Primary Grades, Vertical Writing, Language.

The officers elected for the ensuing year were: President, Geo. J. Oulton; Vice-President, A. O'Blens; Secretary-Treasurer, S. W. Irons. Additional members of the Executive, C. E. Lund, Annie J. Moore.

#### YORK.

The York County Teachers' Institute opened in Principal Rogers department of the Model School, Thursday, December 20th, President B. C. Foster in the chair. The enrolment was 106. After the financial statement had been read by Miss E. L. Thorne, the President gave an address. The "question box" was then taken up and caused some discussion. At the afternoon session, after routine, the subject of Composition was introduced by Miss Thorne, followed by papers by J. F. Rogers, Misses Everett, Hunter and Vandine. Geo. A. Inch, Miss Nicholson and the President took part in the discussion. Inspector Bridges gave a very interesting account of the School Libraries in York County. There are about twenty at present and most of them procured by the exertions of teachers. Mr. Schriver and Principal Mullin addressed the Institute on this subject.

The first business on Friday morning after routine was the "question box." Inspector Bridges, Mr. Foster and Mr. Owens dealt with questions. Mr. John Brittain then gave a lesson on The Nature Lessons of the New Course. Dr. Cox gave an address on The General Structure of Birds and Fish as Adapted to their Habits of Life. Dr. Bailey and Messrs. Palmer and Bridges took part in the discussion.

On Friday afternoon, after routine business, Mr. H. H. Hagerman, Principal of the Charlotte Street School, read an excellent paper on Drawing. The following officers were elected: John Brittain, President; Miss Mabel Hunter, Vice-President; Miss E. L. Thorne, Secretary-Treasurer.

The following table shows that the attendance at the County Institute is annually increasing, and that since 1890 the attendance has increased about 25 per cent.

TABLE OF ATTENDANCE AT COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTES SINCE 1881.

Year.	Albert.	Carleton.	Charlotte.	Gloucester.	Kent.	Kings.	Madawaska. and Victoria.	Northumberland.	Queens.	Sunbury.	Restigouche.	St. John.	Westmorland.	York.	Totals.
1881..	35	69	66	21	30	45	..	44	24	15	22	124	31	57	583
1882..	40	56	55	23	21	40	..	41	27	21	9	117	58	56	564
1883..	31	53	59	32	24	38	..	25	23	24	16	94	68	57	544
1884..	31	42	54	17	29	..	..	51	19	13	20	..	48	59	383
1885..	20	62	..	..	17	..	..	38	22	..	..	135	39	51	384
1886..	19	64	46	41	36	50	..	69	18	..	15	139	52	53	602
1887..	37	57	75	38	34	46	..	48	19	..	..	146	92	78	670
1888..	28	44	47	35	..	30	..	66	14	..	..	145	67	72	548
1889..	35	76	52	61	22	46	23	61	..	..	..	156	81	72	685
1890..	..	67	64	44	24	57	37	67	13	..	29	156	76	64	698
1891..	25	73	95	49	..	50	..	64	16	..	23	161	79	79	714
1892..	30	76	64	27	..	49	30	72	18	..	28	116	81	99	690
1893..	36	72	103	..	25	46	21	66	25	29	162	90	97	772	
1894..	41	78	83	43	31	72	12	65	23	28	170	120	106	872	

### The Summer School of Science.

The Summer School of Science is a voluntary organization, inter-provincial in its character, holding its annual sessions at various centres in the three Maritime Provinces. Each of the Provinces interested contributes a small sum annually to its maintenance. The following is the Report of the Secretary:

JAMES R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,  
 Chief Supt. of Education,  
 Fredericton, N. B. }

SIR: I beg leave to submit the following report of the eighth annual session of the Summer School of Science for the Atlantic Provinces of Canada, held at Charlottetown, P. E. I., July 4-19, 1894.

There were 93 students enrolled, the greater number of whom were teachers—49 from Prince Edward Island, 25 from New Brunswick, 18 from Nova Scotia, and 1 from the United States.

Eight hours each day were devoted to lectures and laboratory work conducted by specialists in the subjects undertaken by them, and by the acknowledged leading educationists of the Maritime Provinces in their several departments.

Opportunities for excursions to places of scientific interest are fewer in Prince Edward Island than in the neighboring Provinces. The excursions undertaken by the school were consequently not so successful as in former years.

A noticeable feature of the school was the large attendance of students at all the lectures.

The following were the subjects taught: Astronomy, Botany, Chemistry, Civics, Elocution, English Literature, Geology, Kindergarten, Music, Mineralogy, Pedagogics, Physics, Physiology, Psychology and Zoology.

"Round Table Talks" were conducted by the school, and were partaken in by the citizens of Charlottetown, as well as the members of the school.

At the close of the school, certificates were awarded to those who passed examinations in the courses followed.

For the first time patrons of the schools were appointed as follows: From New Brunswick, Sir S. L. Tilley; from Nova Scotia, General Montgomery Moore; from Prince Edward Island, Hon. T. Heath Haviland.

The Summer School of Science is now an established educational agency, and is yearly increasing in usefulness. The management is gradually enlarging the scope of the work undertaken and modifying it to suit the changing educational conditions of the time.

The next session of the school will be held in Amherst, N. S., from the 3rd to the 18th of July, 1895.

The following is a list of officers and instructors for 1895:

#### OFFICERS.

##### PRESIDENT:

PROF. W. W. ANDREWS, M. A., Mount Allison University, Sackville, N. B.

##### VICE-PRESIDENTS:

PRINCIPAL A. CAMERON, County Academy, Yarmouth, N. S.

PROF. BRITTAIN, Provincial Normal School, Fredericton, N. B.

EWEN STEWART, Esq., Supervisor of Schools, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

##### SECRETARY-TREASURER:

PRINCIPAL J. D. SEAMAN, Prince Street School, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

##### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

J. K. DORSEY, M. D.,

MRS. PATTERSON,

PRIN. G. J. OULTON, B. A.,

INSPECTOR CRAIG,

THE PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY-TREASURER.

FACULTY.

ASTRONOMY.

PRINCIPAL A. CAMERON,.....*County Academy, Yarmouth.*

BOTANY.

NETTIE FORBES, B. A.,.....*County Academy, Yarmouth.*

N. D. MAC TAVISH,.....*County Adademy, Amherst.*

CHEMISTRY.

PROF. BRITTAIN,.....*Normal School, Fredericton.*

CIVICS.

PRINCIPAL W. T. KENNEDY,.....*County Academy, Halifax.*

ELOCUTION.

MISS L. J. LANDERS,.....*Mount Allison University, Sackville.*

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

PRINCIPAL A. CAMERON,.....*County Academy, Yarmouth.*

GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY.

PROF. A. G. COLDWELL,.....*Acadia College, Wolfville.*

KINDERGARTEN.

MRS. S. B. PATTERSON,.....*Normal School, Truro.*

MUSIC (Tonic Sol-Fa).

REV. JAS. ANDERSON, M. A.,.....*Toronto*

PEDAGOGICS AND PSYCHOLOGY.

J. B. HALL, PH. D.,.....*Normal School, Truro.*

PHYSICS.

PROF. W. W. ANDREWS, M. A.,.....*Mount Allison University, Sackville*

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

PRINCIPAL E. J. LAY,.....*County Academy, Amherst.*

ZOOLOGY AND ENTOMOLOGY.

PRINCIPAL G. J. OULTON, B. A.....*Superior School, Dorchester.*

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

J. D. SEAMAN,

*Secretary.*

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., December, 1894.



### Arbor Day.

Arbor Day was celebrated May 18th, in accordance with the provisions of Reg. 20-22.

The following table shows the extent of the work done on that day:

INSPECTORAL DISTRICT.	No. of Dis- tricts observ- ing Arbor Day.	No. of Trees.	No. of Shrubs.	No. of Flower Beds.	General Im- provement.
No. 1,.....	62	552	56	72	47
" 2,.....	60	503	78	35	56
" 3,.....	112	550	176	165	102
" 4,.....	57	534	166	148	84
" 5,.....	109	327	53	67	103
" 6,.....	76	218	78	85	73
Total, 1894,.....	476	2684	607	572	465
" 1893,.....	463	3381	696	487	370
" 1892,.....	482	3622	958	603	488
" 1891,.....	540	5095	632	617	451
" 1890,.....	436	4040	504	538	337
" 1889,.....	459	4970	417	403	85
" 1888,.....	416	6571	650	393	27

In regard to the observance of Arbor day, Inspector Mersereau says:

As a rule, teachers attempt to plant too many trees, and so fail to get many to grow. If they confined their efforts to planting not more than three or four trees in each District, and would take proper care of these during the summer, much better results would be obtained. In Districts where this policy has been steadily pursued since the first Arbor Day, the trees have grown so as to form a grateful shade in summer and to add greatly to the attractiveness of the surroundings.

Inspector Smith says:

Arbor Day was quite generally observed throughout this Inspectorate. So many grounds are unfenced that very much less is done than would be if the grounds were inclosed.

Inspector Steeves says:

Arbor Day was observed by 121 schools and departments. Fully 550 trees were planted, 176 shrubs were set out, and 165 flower beds were made. Other general improvements were made in 23 districts. Several schools made window gardening a

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special feature. In some cases the window plants have been well cared for during the summer, and are now a source of pleasure and profit to the school. In several districts Trustees and parents joined teacher and pupils, and contributed to make the day one of much enjoyment. I am reminded that while the work of Arbor Day in many districts is entered into with considerable animation, and much good work is begun, the interest in the results gradually dies out, and before the beginning of the summer term almost every trace of Arbor Day work has disappeared. Districts that have reported the day as observed each year since its inception, have frequently little or nothing to show for the time spent. Before much that is satisfactory can be done, the school grounds must be inclosed. A portion of time should be spent each year succeeding the first Arbor Day in caring for the trees already planted, and in digging up the earth near them and enriching it. Lessons, combining theory and practice, on the care of trees and plants, especially such as are planted in the school grounds, should be given from time to time during the spring and summer months. I trust all concerned will use their best endeavors to secure more beneficial results from the observance of Arbor Day in the future.

Inspector Carter says :

In districts where the soil is favorable, and the grounds fenced, good results are obtained. In other districts, under conditions less favorable, in as far as successful tree planting is concerned, there are no results at all. This is what is seen. It is hard to estimate what is not seen, but I have no doubt that, from an educative sense, the observance of the day is most profitable. I think the date of the observance of the day is usually too late.

From these statements of the Inspectors it may be inferred that much more might be accomplished by the proper observance of Arbor Day, both from an educational and a utilitarian point of view, than has been accomplished. To make the most of the day there should be co-operation on part of Trustees, parents, teachers and pupils. Special preparation should be made by the teacher for the observance of the day, by arranging a careful programme of exercises, in which instruction, recreation and the adornment of school grounds and buildings should be happily combined. The occasion should be taken advantage of to impart to the children as much information as possible about the native trees of New Brunswick.

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### School Flags.

The movement to provide flags for the school buildings is gradually extending. It is a movement which deserves encouragement for its influence both on parents and pupils. The flying of the flag from the school house on

appropriate occasions awakens general interest, and must tend to centre around the work of the school a deeper sympathy on the part of the people. But its greatest value consists in attaching more closely the children to their school, in inculcating lessons of community of interest, as well as of patriotism and loyalty, and in kindling enthusiasm by calling to their recollection the stirring events of British and Canadian history.

In 1892 James Vroom, Esq., of St. Stephen, submitted suggestions in regard to the use of the School Flag to the Charlotte County Institute. These suggestions, slightly modified, were approved by the Institute and recommended as a guide to the teachers of that County. With some omissions and slight changes, for the purpose of adapting Mr. Vroom's plan to Provincial use, I beg to submit the following:

#### SUGGESTIONS FOR THE USE OF SCHOOL FLAGS.

1. Flag to be raised over the school building throughout the day (except in case of a storm of unusual violence):

On the Queen's Birthday.

On Dominion Day.

On Labor Day.

On any day specially proclaimed by authority as a day of national rejoicing.

On the anniversary of the Landing of the Loyalists in St. John, or in any town, parish, or district where that event is celebrated.

2. To be raised during school hours, or displayed in the school-room:

On the first day of each school term.

On public examination day.

On arbor day, and other school festivals.

3. To be raised at play hour, by the pupils, and remain flying until close of session:

On any day after the first day of the term when every pupil enrolled is present.

On the occasion of an official visit by the Chief Superintendent or other members of the Board of Education, or the Inspector.

4. To fly during school hours in fair weather on the anniversary of battles in which British or Canadian forces were victorious in the defence of Canadian territory—such as the repulse of Arnold at Quebec, the battles of Queenston Heights, Stony Creek, Chrysler's Farm, Chateauguay, Lundy's Lane, and Ridgeway.

5. To fly at half-mast:

On receipt of news of the death of the Sovereign or an Heir to the Throne.

On the death or burial of a Governor General of Canada, Lieutenant Governor of the Province, or Premier of the Dominion Government.

During the funeral of the Warden of the County, the Mayor of the Town, a member of the Board of School Trustees, or any member of the school.

6. With the approval of the School Trustees, to be placed at half-mast as a token of sympathy:

Upon the death of the sovereign or chief magistrate of any people with whom our country is at peace.

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Appendices.

I beg to direct special attention to the Appendices, in which will be found interesting and instructive reports from the Chancellor of the University of New Brunswick, the Principal of the Normal School, the Inspectors, the Boards of Trustees of cities and incorporated towns, the Principal of the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, and the Principal of the Halifax School for the Blind.

These reports give details in regard to the several Institutions and departments from which they emanate.

The increased enrolment in St. John, Fredericton, Moncton, St. Stephen, Woodstock and, indeed, in all of the incorporated towns, has created an embarrassment for the Trustees in the over-crowding of many of the rooms. The erection, or providing in some other way, of additional school rooms in most of the towns is a necessity, both from sanitary and educational considerations. The Saint John Board of Trustees propose to erect in the spring a new building on Erin Street; but it is admitted that this will only partially relieve the congestion. It is to be hoped that the unfortunate differences of opinion between the Board of Trustees and the City Council will not be allowed to check the progress of the schools, or to place the children of the city at a disadvantage as compared with those of smaller cities and towns. The favorable report of the Inspector in regard to the Grammar School and Victoria High School, as well as to most of the city schools, is very gratifying.

From the reports of the Boards of Trustees of other cities and towns I quote, with pleasure, the following brief extracts:

*Fredericton.* — Secretary Sampson says: "Of the third year class, 1894 (Grammar School), there were graduated nineteen. Of these eight are attending the University



of New Brunswick: one, McMaster University; one Acadia College. Seven are attending Normal School, four of whom have been classified as First Class. Of the other classes a large number have entered at Normal School."

*Moncton* — "Two hundred and ninety-five permits for entrance to the schools during the last term were issued, of whom 250 were beginners." The total number enrolled was 1,641, an increase of 29 per cent. in five years. Secretary Palmer says: "In order to place our High School in a position to meet the requirements of the city, another male teacher of high attainments — a college graduate — should be added to the staff."

*St. Stephen*. — Secretary Mills says: "Our teachers recognize the fact that effective teaching can be done only in a well disciplined school, and it is doubtful if better disciplined schools are to be found anywhere than in St. Stephen."

"Our teachers are industrious and faithful workers, and have the interests of their respective schools at heart."

"More accommodation for increased attendance is a question which is receiving the attention of the Board, and they are pleased to note that the attendance at the High School and higher grades is increasing from year to year."

*Milltown*. — Secretary Balkam says: "The schools have all been well filled, the High School unusually so. Judging from the good attendance by the children, and the presence of parents and others at the examinations, a larger interest has grown in the community. The buildings are in good repair and condition."

*Woodstock*. — Secretary Connell says: "The schools have been in a very satisfactory condition during the past year."

*Campbellton*. — Secretary Andrew, after referring to increased school accommodation, repairing and re-furnishing, and the purchase of a library of nearly 250 volumes, says: "Notwithstanding the repairs, improvements and increased accommodation made within the last two years, the Board can now boast of being entirely free from debt, the last note having been paid during the past summer. Besides the unusually large number of our pupils who have passed the Normal School entrance examinations in July last, two have passed the University matriculation examinations. These were: Donald McLean, who matriculated in the University of New Brunswick, carrying off the "Restigouche County Scholarship," and John McKenzie, who passed the matriculation examination of Dalhousie University, Halifax. Both these young men are now pursuing the regular arts course in their respective colleges."

#### INSPECTORAL DISTRICTS AND INSPECTORS' REPORTS.

The following are the Inspectoral Districts:

*District No. 1. — Inspector Mersereau.*

The Counties of Restigouche, Gloucester and Northumberland.

*District No. 2. — Inspector Smith.*

The Counties of Kent and Westmorland.

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*District No. 3. — Inspector Steeves.*

The County of Albert, the County of Kings except the Parishes of Westfield and Greenwich, and the County of Queens except the Parishes of Canning, Gagetown, Hampstead and Petersville.

*District No. 4. — Inspector Carter.*

The Counties of St. John and Charlotte, and the Parishes of Westfield and Greenwich in Kings County.

*District No. 5. — Inspector Bridges.*

The County of York except the Parishes of Canterbury and North Lake the County of Sunbury, and the Parishes of Canning, Gagetown, Hampstead and Petersville in Queens County.

*District No. 6. — Inspector Meagher.*

The Counties of Carleton, Victoria and Madawaska, and the Parishes of Canterbury and North Lake in York County.

A perusal of the Inspectors' Reports reveals many of the difficulties which have yet to be removed or overcome before the ideal condition can be reached when every child in the Province shall have the advantages of a good common school education. Some of the hindrances arise from causes which yield very slowly to ameliorating influences; others are local and temporary, and these are gradually disappearing. It is pleasant to note the hopeful tone which pervades most of the reports.

Inspector Mersereau says:

In many respects, the year just closed has been the most satisfactory one of my official life. None other than trained teachers have been employed. Ratepayers have been more generous in voting supplies. Trustees have exercised greater discrimination in employing the best talent available for the money at their command. Parents have shown an increased interest in their children's progress. District difficulties have yielded more readily to reason and common sense. Teachers have exceeded their former efforts to "magnify their office."

Inspector Smith says:

On looking over my district as a whole, I can point to many evidences of improvement and advancement in educational work.

Inspector Steeves says:

In many schools the quality of instruction imparted is, in most subjects, excellent. The work exhibited shows that the pupils have arrived at stated conclusions by intelligent processes, that they have been trained to use their powers of observation and to reason from the knowledge thus obtained.

Inspector Carter says :

I have to report many improvements generally during the year. The school houses in my district are almost invariably comfortable, well furnished and fairly well supplied with apparatus. Trustees are generally very careless about their outbuildings. There is, of course, constant wear and tear in buildings and appliances. This, I think, is more than made good each year. I have taken occasion in former reports to mention the fact that nearly all the school houses are painted, not only externally, but internally, and many houses are very attractive in appearance. There has been no falling off in the work in this direction. In addition to this, many school flags have been procured during the year. Some new school libraries have been provided, and many additions to existing ones have been made.

In no year since I have held office has there been a better opportunity for children to attend school than during the past. I do not recall any organized district in my territory but what has had a school in operation during some part of the year.

Inspector Bridges says :

Throughout this Inspectoral District during the year the schools have been kept in operation quite as regularly as in any preceding twelve months. No local licenses have been issued, the supply of licensed teachers being fully equal to the demand, and the present term affords no example of a case where a school remained closed for the reason that no regularly licensed teacher could be obtained.

Inspector Meagher notes marked progress in many of the districts of his inspectorate. Special difficulties present themselves in obtaining trained teachers for many of the schools in Madawaska and a few in Victoria; but on the whole there is ground for encouragement.

In concluding this, my Fourth Annual Report, I am happy to believe, after a careful survey of the work of the year under review, that it has not been surpassed in any former year as regards extent, thoroughness and general progress, and that the outlook for the future is promising.

I have the honor to be,

Your Honor's most obedient servant,

JAMES R. INCH,

*Chief Superintendent of Education*





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PART II.

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STATISTICAL TABLES.

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TABLE I. PUBLIC SCHOOLS: FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1894. PRELIMINARY.

COUNTIES.	SECOND TERM CLOSED 31ST DECEMBER, 1893.				FIRST TERM CLOSED 30TH JUNE, 1894.				YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1894.			
	Schools.	Teachers and Assistants.	Pupils in attendance at Schools.	Schools.	Teachers and Assistants.	Pupils in attendance at Schools.	New Pupils in attendance this Term, at Schools in operation both Terms.	New Pupils in attendance this Term, at Schools in operation the previous Term.	No. of Districts having Schools in operation in the Second Term, that were without Schools in the First Term.	No. of Districts having Schools in operation during the First Term, that were without Schools in the Second Term.	Total No. of different Pupils in attendance at Schools within the year.	
Albert, .....	64	65	2,104	63	64	2,150	328	197	10	9	2,641	
Carleton, .....	142	142	4,155	153	158	5,026	937	403	5	17	5,513	
Charlotte, .....	136	144	4,371	143	148	4,959	584	242	7	11	5,391	
Gloucester, .....	90	98	3,877	94	102	4,095	451	217	3	7	4,670	
Kent, .....	109	112	3,939	105	106	4,022	603	136	8	5	4,794	
Kings, .....	144	148	3,955	155	161	4,660	798	456	11	20	5,250	
Madawaska, .....	49	51	1,935	46	46	1,945	246	102	5	3	2,326	
Northumberland, .....	126	133	4,784	125	131	5,037	606	153	5	6	5,584	
Queens, .....	92	95	2,284	91	93	2,494	398	207	10	9	2,916	
Restigouche, .....	39	42	1,444	36	39	1,489	219	33	5	1	1,696	
Saint John, .....	199	224	8,436	199	230	8,283	209	28	2	1	9,349	
Sunbury, .....	41	41	887	38	38	967	203	23	5	1	1,122	
Victoria, .....	50	50	1,327	42	42	1,429	284	36	9	1	1,736	
Westmorland, .....	185	191	7,907	187	197	8,438	1,109	275	7	9	9,340	
York, .....	178	189	5,840	176	194	6,286	835	115	12	7	7,120	
New Brunswick, .....	1,644	1,725	57,195	1,653	1,749	61,280	7,810	2,623	104	107	69,648	
Cor. Terms, 1892-93, ..	1,633	1,710	57,547	1,614	1,693	60,154	6,847	2,478	124	103	69,470	
Increase, .....	11	15	..	39	56	1,126	963	145	..	4	178	
Decrease, .....	..	..	352	..	..	....	..	..	20	..	..	





TABLE II. PUBLIC SCHOOLS : FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 1894.

Part Two.—*The First Term closed 30th June, 1894.*

COUNTIES.	No. of pupils at School this term.	Proportion of the population at School this Term (Census of 1891.)	AGE AND SEX OF PUPILS.					Grand total days' attendance made by the Pupils enrolled.	Number daily present on an average during the time in Session were in Term.	Number daily present on an average during the term enrolled.	Number daily present on an average for full Term.	Number daily present on an average for full Term per hundred enrolled.
			Number under 5 years of age.	Number between the ages of 5 and 15 years.	Number over 15 years of age.	Boys.	Girls.					
Albert, .....	2,150	1 in 5.10	11	1,901	238	1,160	990	150,324	1,284	1,207	1,207	56.13
Charlotte, .....	5,026	1 in 4.48	23	4,442	561	2,678	2,318	324,914	2,785	2,583	2,583	51.39
Charlotte, .....	4,959	1 in 4.78	16	4,570	373	2,668	2,291	364,204	3,215	2,802	2,802	56.50
Gloucester, .....	4,095	1 in 6.07	10	3,846	239	2,104	1,991	288,806	2,454	2,352	2,352	57.43
Kent, .....	4,022	1 in 5.92	28	3,827	167	2,041	1,981	247,372	2,154	1,984	1,984	49.32
Kings, .....	4,660	1 in 4.95	16	4,180	464	2,537	2,123	301,278	2,584	2,380	2,380	51.97
Madawaska, .....	1,945	1 in 5.40	5	1,883	57	964	981	138,790	1,174	1,117	1,117	57.42
Northumberland, .....	5,037	1 in 5.10	13	4,771	253	2,724	2,313	352,794	3,009	2,837	2,837	56.32
Queens, .....	2,494	1 in 4.07	7	2,202	285	1,374	1,120	152,455	1,383	1,225	1,225	49.11
Restigouche, .....	1,489	1 in 5.57	2	1,372	115	776	713	104,297	869	836	836	56.14
Saint John, .....	8,283	1 in 5.98	3	7,823	460	4,109	4,174	731,845	6,234	6,112	6,112	73.78
Sunbury, .....	967	1 in 5.95	3	874	90	518	449	60,369	518	475	475	49.12
Victoria, .....	1,429	1 in 5.39	12	1,275	142	780	649	82,971	770	660	660	46.18
Westmorland, .....	8,438	1 in 4.91	29	7,872	537	4,471	3,967	595,319	5,106	4,869	4,869	57.70
York, .....	6,286	1 in 4.92	23	5,735	528	3,245	3,041	421,752	3,721	3,270	3,270	52.02
New Brunswick, ...	61,280	1 in 5.24	198	56,573	4,509	32,119	29,131	4,317,493	37,260	34,709	34,709	56.64
Cor. Term, 1893, ...	60,154	1 in 5.34	209	55,845	4,100	31,576	28,578	4,086,154	35,940	32,835	32,835	54.58
Increase, .....	1,126	1 in 285.32	..	728	409	573	553	231,339	1,320	1,974	1,974	1.06
Decrease, .....	..	....	11	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..

TABLE III. PUBLIC SCHOOLS: FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1894.

Part One.—*The Second Term closed 31st December, 1893.*

## NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

COUNTIES.	Physical Exercises.		Oral Lessons on Moral, Civics, &c.		Sewing.		Knitting.		READING—SPELLING—RECITATION.								COMPOSITION.								GRAMMAR AND ANALYSIS.								HISTORY.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
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\* In Country Districts only.



TABLE III. Part One.—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	NUMBER--ARITHMETIC.								GEOGRAPHY.		ALGEBRA.		GEOGRAPHY.								TEMPERANCE TEACHINGS OF SCIENCE.										
	47								48		49		50								51										
	STANDARD.								STANDARD.	STANDARD.	STANDARD.	STANDARD.								ORAL STANDARD.											
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	VII	VIII	VII	VIII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII			
Albert,	438	456	403	378	234	72	61	50	23	87	42	58	302	388	387	378	216	65	76	53	251	394	282	295	131	79	55	30	34	22	
Carlton,	923	792	702	745	632	177	125	88	135	87	152	87	689	644	706	738	661	155	124	88	625	495	573	579	456	209	229	105	95	74	
Charlotte,	806	753	714	751	635	203	164	107	113	72	151	108	741	719	714	750	643	219	174	114	578	547	564	686	448	143	240	169	149	97	
Gloucester,	1427	967	587	491	509	57	32	36	160	45	46	35	711	845	581	434	501	56	31	34	1134	723	485	439	165	203	123	42	30	34	
Kent,	1589	823	609	416	208	43	48	34	160	45	46	35	729	690	663	401	209	43	48	1146	597	556	322	167	120	83	35	44	38	44	
Kings,	771	705	730	741	693	96	96	96	134	85	115	40	512	509	722	725	202	104	86	111	532	473	601	627	428	238	307	59	81	62	
Madawaska,	760	402	338	130	42	19	17	8	2	11	8	11	516	309	277	113	42	19	42	2	3	279	233	149	79	21	23	21	10	11	8
Northumberland,	1257	1110	835	621	526	168	119	106	83	53	103	103	886	983	889	681	524	168	113	105	914	844	701	597	474	230	207	94	116	106	
Queens,	531	423	441	511	346	11	15	8	53	9	48	10	333	346	441	509	345	11	15	8	303	282	280	381	231	173	153	10	2	2	
Restigouche,	382	306	245	195	184	56	44	20	33	36	21	20	253	264	245	195	183	57	46	20	241	202	187	146	130	61	94	56	46	20	
St. John,	1576	1432	1214	1218	1091	627	539	295	459	255	443	260	1540	1424	1194	1218	1091	627	539	255	1539	1402	1149	1143	1053	108	91	624	499	282	
St. Mary's,	175	178	143	163	139	27	8	13	13	17	32	16	111	143	142	155	147	27	8	13	117	125	196	125	81	48	74	18	18	3	
Sunbury,	332	280	218	237	138	30	27	17	25	16	26	16	271	227	204	237	153	31	27	17	196	151	184	166	87	31	17	25	27	17	
Victoria,	2054	1426	1286	1185	919	371	262	183	179	177	169	195	1280	1113	1257	1151	901	369	263	185	1402	946	974	921	576	241	266	146	166	153	
Westmorland,	1275	997	1019	977	812	237	163	149	123	106	146	122	969	832	1007	978	826	234	163	149	881	685	724	735	669	214	207	122	139	124	
York,	14356	11040	9574	8759	6736	2174	1713	1224	1450	1051	1552	1163	10780	9445	9379	8713	6728	2176	1736	1243	10129	7969	7455	7232	5047	2121	2257	1536	1439	1085	
New Brunswick,	14710	11075	9492	9028	6516	2244	1653	1319	1502	1057	1492	2632	11188	9510	9306	8800	6383	2196	1646	1311	10423	8023	6969	7109	4825	1923	1795	1538	1486	947	
Cor. Term, 1892,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Increase,	.....	.....	82	269	220	70	60	55	52	6	60	809	408	45	73	.....	315	20	80	68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	198	402	.....	.....	.....	88
Decrease,	354	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

\* In Country Districts only.



TABLE III. Part One.—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	USEFUL KNOWLEDGE. MINERALS, PLANT LIFE, ANIMAL LIFE.								COLOR.				AGRICULTURE.		PHYSICS, (Oral.)		PHYSIOLOGY. (Oral.)	LATIN, (Optional.)	FRENCH, (Optional.)	
	STANDARD.								STANDARD.				STANDARD.		STANDARD.		STANDARD.	STANDARD.	STANDARD.	
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	I	II	III	IV	* V	V I	VII	VIII	VII	VIII	VII	VIII
Albert,.....	319	413	394	340	188	65	61	50	279	295	223	203	130	138	77	45	61	46	38	..
Carleton,.....	661	619	663	688	588	148	123	88	744	581	529	490	283	417	337	170	68	51	93	..
Charlotte,.....	675	639	707	736	649	217	173	114	840	674	520	490	233	279	338	131	132	71	50	78
Gloucester,.....	1356	831	572	444	201	57	32	36	1380	884	483	369	394	329	130	71	32	36	49	42
Kent,.....	1191	658	612	385	208	43	48	48	1236	637	523	278	449	219	127	28	44	48	33	3
Kings,.....	549	590	710	716	588	94	101	96	679	533	544	492	344	494	402	79	53	86	105	..
Madawaska,.....	526	283	185	93	36	30	11	3	401	249	193	74	71	22	21	10	11	3	..	1
Northumberland	936	958	820	669	529	179	111	106	1128	954	644	512	380	326	193	121	96	97	99	23
Queens,.....	363	373	440	483	318	11	15	8	399	369	273	267	217	298	255	63	23	11	39	2
Restigouche,.....	287	281	225	193	184	56	46	20	335	275	169	85	87	89	77	20	69	26	15	23
Saint John,.....	1562	1459	1204	1243	1092	627	530	295	1553	1443	1112	1030	127	167	122	494	437	259	276	333
Sunbury,.....	121	151	135	156	129	25	8	13	167	155	91	94	62	106	78	54	13	12	8	3
Victoria,.....	250	252	206	228	124	30	26	16	247	220	136	156	99	83	52	13	25	18	19	10
Westmorland,.....	1524	1183	1168	1068	847	338	251	181	1476	1080	896	645	421	398	294	201	218	137	182	41
York,.....	1024	902	894	861	800	218	110	107	1031	817	640	528	383	457	431	186	143	126	162	47
N. Brunswick, Cor. Term, 1892	11344	9612	8942	8303	6472	2129	1646	1181	11895	9166	6976	5773	3680	3822	2934	1686	1425	1027	1108	609
Increase,.....	....	623	114	....	470	74	85	..	25	415	298	....	95	282	184	..	24	....	989	614
Decrease,.....	331	..	..	148	....	..	..	64	....	..	..	39	..	..	..	94	..	74	598	598
																			11	47
																			..	..
																			81	97

\* In Country Districts.

TABLE III. Part Two.—*The First Term Closed June 30th, 1894.*

## NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

COUNTIES.	Physical Exercises.	Oral Lessons on Moral, etc.	Sewing.	Knitting.	READING—SPELLING—RECITATION.								COMPOSITION.								GRAMMAR AND ANALYSIS.								HISTORY.							
					STANDARD.								STANDARD.								STANDARD.								STANDARD.							
					39								40								41								42							
					I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII					
Albert, .....	1645	1914	11	2	393	383	419	372	323	65	97	43	379	379	403	365	323	70	113	58	228	321	314	70	113	58	314	318	70	93	58					
Carleton, .....	4049	4590	20	2	962	818	863	1050	938	231	120	132	825	785	856	1045	931	231	120	132	556	911	849	296	116	122	1029	919	210	116	130					
Charlotte, .....	4146	4586	20	2	952	755	802	913	811	253	191	131	828	776	794	899	804	254	191	131	446	600	797	252	191	131	852	810	253	191	131					
Gloucester, .....	3624	3842	24	23	1331	987	739	616	261	86	41	30	1253	960	736	896	250	86	47	24	642	525	248	85	47	24	564	253	85	47	24					
Kent, .....	2909	3323	24	41	1464	784	652	570	295	98	50	66	1254	727	637	566	292	90	50	66	505	472	232	96	50	66	531	291	98	50	66					
Kings, .....	3915	4474	30	4	749	849	882	947	857	108	98	120	658	834	833	951	858	101	107	111	577	880	814	96	98	125	897	851	101	98	124					
Madawaska, .....	842	1308	36	4	847	432	350	200	52	35	29	2	716	387	279	176	61	26	29	2	242	134	60	26	29	2	157	75	26	29	2					
Northumberland, .....	4536	1698	136	33	1221	1041	873	784	635	172	156	122	1130	1025	883	781	634	164	136	122	524	539	588	135	136	122	745	636	164	136	122					
Queens, .....	1800	2253	24	19	476	459	451	598	474	12	47	13	469	428	439	697	464	12	47	13	348	611	443	12	47	13	612	465	16	46	12					
Restigouche, .....	1155	1418	3	535	1512	1410	1240	1205	1093	637	499	253	1493	1436	1292	1202	1094	633	509	283	173	238	1092	630	509	403	1163	1079	630	509	283					
Saint John, .....	7987	8121	1653	535	184	142	163	185	189	31	12	12	150	133	163	193	189	31	12	12	98	182	171	20	12	12	184	182	25	12	12					
Sunbury, .....	781	896	3	3	348	282	253	279	156	27	39	17	313	272	237	278	151	27	39	17	136	221	137	26	38	16	255	152	34	38	16					
Victoria, .....	6879	7499	45	2	2041	1515	1347	1366	1132	392	246	200	1601	1321	1318	1358	1121	388	246	199	633	858	1022	379	241	203	1194	1076	384	286	199					
Westmorland, .....	5203	5470	45	2	1297	1030	1025	1155	957	256	177	184	1099	1014	997	1150	953	256	177	182	552	828	990	256	177	282	1071	928	256	175	182					
York, .....	50582	52717	2006	661	14085	11218	10319	10492	8886	2460	1844	1374	12387	10758	10109	10400	8344	2435	1865	1371	5804	7509	7873	2395	1846	1088	9785	8249	2409	1818	1380					
New Brunswick, .....	48474	53253	2441	660	14154	11042	10263	10143	8092	2390	1758	1394	12441	10301	10068	10090	7899	2374	1750	1388	5827	7188	7607	2395	1710	1400	9580	7741	2573	1735	1386					
Cor. Term, 1893, .....	2108	526	435	1	69	176	66	339	384	70	86	20	54	457	101	310	445	61	106	17	321	266	136	288	205	508	36	83	83	6	6					
Increase, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....					
Decrease, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....					

\* In Country Districts only.



TABLE III. Part Two.—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	NUMBER—ARITHMETIC.								ALGEBRA.		GEOGRAPHY.				TEMPERANCE TEACHINGS OF SCIENCE.													
	STANDARD.								STAND- ARD.	STAND- ARD.	STANDARD.				ORAL.				TEXT BOOK.									
											STANDARD.				STANDARD.				STANDARD.									
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	VII	VIII	I	II	III	IV	V	*IV	*V	*VI	*VII	*VIII								
Albert, .....	384	420	372	322	270	114	59	65	95	56	45	441	418	272	314	70	116	59	269	281	355	262	223	129	121	48	63	53
Carlton, .....	951	795	869	1067	1027	208	131	130	94	157	98	672	686	818	955	933	253	116	112	642	532	652	791	502	294	374	135	114
Charlotte, .....	950	798	801	920	806	253	190	223	181	222	133	767	750	804	919	801	253	116	112	721	632	671	773	454	290	367	234	191
Gloucester, .....	1331	978	739	616	261	86	47	60	24	51	24	1043	906	723	589	260	86	47	24	1032	852	627	497	193	250	367	234	191
Kent, .....	1427	817	658	550	297	98	50	56	31	50	29	1060	654	606	548	280	98	50	66	960	579	478	435	218	158	126	85	44
Kings, .....	740	850	874	949	858	551	107	125	128	113	127	499	709	880	949	852	101	107	116	605	647	753	729	503	431	48	85	87
Madawaska, .....	769	418	334	189	66	26	29	2	..	..	17	2	607	395	279	163	50	26	29	238	137	151	54	59	8	22	85	87
Northumberland, .....	1121	1051	883	774	634	164	136	122	104	114	110	918	972	882	774	625	164	115	122	895	823	756	710	570	316	288	163	122
Queens, .....	470	459	444	620	467	12	47	13	73	4	68	16	322	358	431	607	467	12	47	264	502	329	438	392	225	206	8	45
Restigouche, .....	338	301	260	240	221	57	42	20	59	18	65	28	206	244	262	289	221	57	42	212	212	212	199	143	155	164	613	475
Saint John, .....	1496	1437	1240	1205	1096	637	509	283	471	282	464	282	1440	1354	1244	1204	1095	633	369	238	1442	1363	1188	1135	1047	956	613	475
Sunbury, .....	183	142	174	192	190	29	12	12	10	19	21	26	116	106	152	185	189	29	12	117	103	126	147	132	45	55	9	11
Victoria, .....	335	277	253	279	156	27	39	19	28	13	29	13	256	243	246	282	154	27	38	16	219	181	173	225	113	58	56	27
Westmorland, .....	998	1500	1339	1391	1124	392	247	200	209	221	257	197	1357	1152	1247	1337	1091	398	249	200	1500	1123	1072	1103	696	344	378	290
York, .....	1283	1143	1027	1156	949	258	177	184	168	163	110	176	932	947	1001	1142	940	251	175	182	933	808	801	881	796	361	287	136
New Brunswick, .....	12774	11350	10315	10520	8474	2868	1867	1274	1756	1286	1769	1324	10465	9917	9993	10164	8281	2430	1643	1356	10099	8563	8321	8409	6281	3153	3162	2630
Cor. Term, 1893, .....	13333	11046	10212	10120	7919	2402	1812	1376	1439	1288	1638	1200	10372	9570	10012	9836	7929	2392	1729	1498	9807	7814	7848	8074	5845	3055	2626	1841
Increase, .....	..	304	103	400	555	466	55	..	317	48	131	64	..	..	..	328	352	38	..	..	292	749	373	335	436	98	536	189
Decrease, .....	1159	..	..	..	..	..	..	102	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

\* In Country Districts Only.



TABLE III. Part Two.—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	USEFUL KNOWLEDGE. MINERALS, PLANT LIFE, ANIMAL LIFE.								COLOR.				AGRICUL- TURE.		PHYSICS. (Oral.)		PHYSI- OLOGY. (Oral.)		LATIN. (Optional)		FRENCH. (Optional)		
	52								53				54		55		56		57		58		
	STANDARD.								STANDARD.				STANDARD.		STANDARD.		STANDARD.		STANDARD.		STANDARD.		
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	I	II	III	IV	*III	*IV	*V	VI	VII	VIII	VI	VII	VIII	VII	VIII
Albert, .....	267	350	401	352	274	58	113	58	222	265	236	216	161	161	141	46	72	43	42	25	7	..	..
Carleton, .....	723	740	827	952	874	208	120	119	799	673	663	679	327	587	503	224	137	119	156	77	52	3	..
Charlotte, .....	689	739	777	871	770	250	167	111	779	639	565	612	265	383	432	251	196	137	198	55	79	..	..
Gloucester, .....	1161	867	723	586	257	85	47	24	1183	909	628	483	520	432	189	86	47	24	39	15	12	63	55
Kent, .....	1029	637	576	636	273	96	50	66	1152	624	489	432	424	339	141	67	44	66	64	..	8	85	71
Kings, .....	573	726	844	876	788	84	85	99	690	680	640	593	379	546	547	101	59	87	157	38	51	..	..
Madawaska, .....	462	352	232	160	52	33	25	2	436	256	172	116	106	40	9	24	30	2	2	14	2	80	25
Northumberland, .....	978	964	872	771	630	164	136	122	1087	1022	686	559	394	421	362	141	113	119	121	16	49	..	..
Queens, .....	314	396	440	588	432	11	47	13	330	342	286	373	225	319	343	46	29	22	50	26	13	..	12
Restigouche, .....	212	266	238	239	220	57	42	19	303	267	198	106	66	104	93	55	18	..	5	24	12	..	..
Saint John, .....	1474	1318	1225	1183	1089	633	509	283	1458	1388	1132	1077	152	173	141	632	479	271	262	409	251	..	49
Sunbury, .....	110	117	149	168	174	29	12	12	162	124	121	144	86	98	102	15	11	8	6	4	1	..	..
Victoria, .....	272	229	224	271	147	27	37	16	254	203	148	146	116	130	78	26	32	16	21	8	1	..	..
Westmorland, .....	1498	1245	1172	1240	1024	359	230	209	1458	1069	913	789	393	533	338	283	230	175	244	24	49	57	28
York, .....	999	874	916	1065	898	254	175	131	1077	825	666	651	344	492	474	141	139	138	171	84	105	..	..
New Brunswick, .....	10761	9820	9616	9864	7925	2348	1795	1275	11300	9286	7543	6976	3958	4752	3904	2152	1636	1227	1538	819	692	288	240
Cor. Term, 1893, .....	10956	9707	9564	9495	7462	2275	1673	1392	11265	8931	7723	6555	3903	4348	3799	2229	1606	1253	1436	600	612	366	94
Increase, .....	...	113	52	369	463	73	122	...	35	355	..	421	55	404	105	..	30	...	102	219	80	..	146
Decrease, .....	195	...	...	...	...	...	...	117	...	...	180	...	...	...	...	77	..	26	...	...	...	78	..

\* In Country Districts only.

TABLE IV.—PUBLIC SCHOOLS: TEACHERS EMPLOYED DURING THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1894.

Part One.—*The Second Term Closed 31st December, 1893.*

COUNTIES.	Grammar School Teachers.	MALES.			FEMALES.			TOTAL.			Trained.	Untrained.	No of ASSISTANTS.		Total number of Teachers employed this Term.
		CLASS.			CLASS.			Male.	Female.	Both.					
		I	II	III	I	II	III								
		I	II	III	I	II	III								
Albert, .....	1	6	9	1	4	31	12	17	47	64	63	1	..	1	65
Carleton, .....	1	11	5	4	21	68	32	21	121	142	141	1	..	..	142
Charlotte, .....	1	12	9	4	26	66	22	26	114	140	139	1	1	3	144
Gloucester, .....	1	2	2	21	2	19	44	26	65	91	86	5	..	7	98
Kent, .....	1	5	5	12	6	25	56	23	87	110	108	2	..	2	112
Kings, .....	1	12	21	6	18	73	14	40	105	145	145	..	..	3	148
Madawaska, .....	..	1	..	6	..	..	44	7	44	51	28	23	..	..	51
Northumberland, .....	1	7	4	4	5	81	27	16	113	129	129	..	..	4	133
Queens, .....	1	7	21	10	7	37	10	38	55	93	93	..	..	2	95
Restigouche, .....	1	2	..	..	8	22	7	3	37	40	40	..	..	2	42
Saint John, .....	1	25	10	1	75	91	10	37	176	213	213	..	2	9	224
Sunbury, .....	1	4	1	2	3	20	10	7	34	41	41	..	..	..	41
Victoria, .....	1	5	3	3	3	20	15	12	38	50	47	3	..	..	50
Westmorland, .....	1	17	18	21	39	53	40	57	132	189	187	2	1	1	191
York, .....	1	18	16	3	24	91	32	38	147	185	181	4	..	4	189
New Brunswick, .....	14	134	124	98	241	697	375	368	1315	1683	1641	42	4	38	1725
Cor. Term, 1892, .....	14	130	120	90	210	715	395	352	1322	1674	1619	55	7	29	1710
Increase, .....	..	4	4	8	31	..	..	16	..	9	22	..	..	9	15
Decrease, .....	..	..	..	..	..	18	20	..	7	..	..	13	3	..	..

TABLE IV. Part Two.—First Term Closed 30th June, 1894.

COUNTIES.	Grammar School Teachers.	MALES.			FEMALES.			TOTAL.			Trained.	Untrained.	No. of ASSISTANTS.		Total number of Teachers employed this Term.
		CLASS.			CLASS.			Male.	Female.	Both.			Male.	Female.	
		I	II	III	I	II	III								
Albert,.....	1	7	7	2	3	29	14	17	46	63	63	..	..	1	64
Carleton,.....	1	12	8	5	18	75	39	26	132	150	158	..	..	..	158
Charlotte,.....	1	14	10	4	23	63	30	29	116	145	142	3	..	3	148
Gloucester,.....	1	2	2	21	2	19	49	26	70	96	95	1	..	6	102
Kent,.....	1	4	3	13	5	26	53	21	84	105	104	1	..	1	106
Kings,.....	1	13	19	8	21	74	21	41	116	157	157	..	1	3	161
Madawaska,.....	..	1	1	4	..	..	40	6	40	46	29	17	..	..	46
Northumberland,.....	1	6	3	4	4	72	37	14	113	127	126	1	..	4	131
Queens,.....	1	6	21	13	7	28	17	40	53	93	93	..	..	..	93
Restigouche,.....	1	2	..	1	6	19	7	4	32	36	36	..	..	3	39
Saint John,.....	1	23	11	1	72	95	13	36	180	216	216	..	2	12	230
Sunbury,.....	1	3	1	..	3	18	12	4	34	38	38	..	..	..	38
Victoria,.....	1	4	5	3	1	15	13	13	29	42	38	4	..	..	42
Westmorland,.....	1	16	24	21	39	49	43	62	131	193	192	1	1	3	197
York,.....	1	14	9	4	29	80	52	28	161	189	182	7	1	4	194
New Brunswick,.....	14	127	124	104	233	662	440	367	1337	1704	1669	35	5	40	1749
Cor. Term, 1893, .....	14	133	124	96	212	663	413	364	1291	1655	1576	79	1	37	1693
Increase,.....	....	....	....	8	21	....	27	3	46	49	93	....	4	3	56
Decrease,.....	....	6	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	44	....	....	....









TABLE VI.—PUBLIC SCHOOLS: TIME IN SESSION DURING THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1894.

COUNTIES.	THE SECOND TERM CLOSED 31ST DECEMBER, 1893.										THE FIRST TERM CLOSED 30TH JUNE, 1894.									
	No. of Schools open this Term.	No. of Schools open less than 80 days.	No. in session 80 but less than 93 days.	Total in session less than 93 days.	No. in session the full term of 93 days.*	Average days schools in session during the Term.	Aggregate number of days schools open during this Term.	No. of schools open this Term.	No. of schools open less than 80 teaching days.	No. in session 80 but less than 100 days.	No. in session less than 100 days.	No. in session 100 days but less than 123 days.	No. in session the full Term of 123 days.**	Average days schools in session during the Term.	Aggregate number of days schools open during the Term.					
Albert, .....	64	10	19	29	35	86.6	5,545 $\frac{1}{2}$	63	4	1	5	31	27	115.3	7,262					
Carleton, .....	142	14	42	56	86	87.9	12,492 $\frac{1}{2}$	153	14	6	20	73	60	114.1	17,453 $\frac{1}{2}$					
Charlotte, .....	136	42	43	85	51	82.8	11,340 $\frac{1}{2}$	143	22	8	30	69	44	107.2	15,429					
Gloucester, .....	90	8	26	34	56	89.8	8,036	94	3	3	6	32	56	117.9	11,084 $\frac{1}{2}$					
Kent, .....	109	1	35	36	73	91.8	10,007	105	9	8	17	22	66	113.3	11,898					
Kings, .....	144	25	46	71	73	85.9	12,366	155	14	6	20	68	67	113.3	17,568					
Madawaska, .....	49	4	18	22	27	88.7	4,348	46	2	3	5	11	30	117.1	5,386 $\frac{1}{2}$					
Northumberland, .....	126	7	61	68	38	90.1	11,369	125	9	6	15	51	53	116.0	14,501 $\frac{1}{2}$					
Queens, .....	92	15	32	47	45	85.9	7,907 $\frac{1}{2}$	91	15	5	20	37	34	108.9	9,910					
Restigouche, .....	39	1	16	17	22	91.6	3,572 $\frac{1}{2}$	36	1	1	2	15	19	118.4	4,263					
Saint John, .....	199	6	25	31	168	91.6	18,224 $\frac{1}{2}$	199	3	5	8	28	163	120.6	24,000 $\frac{1}{2}$					
Sanbury, .....	41	10	15	25	16	82.9	3,490	38	5	..	5	11	22	112.7	4,284					
Victoria, .....	50	7	16	23	27	87.6	4,379 $\frac{1}{2}$	42	9	1	10	12	20	105.4	4,427					
Westmorland, .....	185	11	56	67	118	90.4	16,725	187	10	3	13	71	103	117.3	21,945					
York, .....	178	17	76	93	85	88.6	15,777	176	39	10	40	68	68	108.1	19,020					
New Brunswick, .....	1644	178	526	704	940	88.5	145,531 $\frac{1}{2}$	1653	150	66	216	599	838	114.0	188,432 $\frac{1}{2}$					
Cor. Term, 1892-93, .....	1633	142	489	631	1002	89.2	145,734	1614	175	49	224	659	731	112.6	181,714 $\frac{1}{2}$					
Increase, .....	11	36	37	73	62	.....	203 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	25	17	8	60	107	1.4	6,718					
Decrease, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....					

\* In the Second Term there were 84 teaching days in the city of Saint John and other incorporated towns. The actual number of days the schools were open in these districts is *raised* to the basis of 93 days.

\*\* In the First Term there were 120 teaching days in St. John and 121 days in other cities and incorporated towns, and 123 days in other districts. The former is *raised* to the basis of the latter for purposes of comparison.

TABLE VII PUBLIC SCHOOLS: VISITS—PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS—PRIZES: FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1894.

COUNTIES.	THE SECOND TERM CLOSED 31st DECEMBER, 1893.										THE FIRST TERM CLOSED 30th JUNE, 1894.									
	VISITS.					EXAMINATIONS.					VISITS.					EXAMINATIONS.				
	No. by the Trustees and Secretary.	No. by the County Inspector.	No. by members of Parliament.	No. by Clergymen.	No. by Teachers.	No. by other visitors.	No. of Schools holding public examinations during the Term.	No. of Schools not holding public examinations during the term.	No. of prizes given to the pupils.	Value of the prizes.	No. by the Trustees and Secretary.	No. by the County Inspector.	No. by members of Parliament.	No. by Clergymen.	No. by Teachers.	No. by other visitors.	No. of Schools holding public examinations during the Term.	No. of Schools not holding public examinations during the Term.	No. of prizes given to the pupils.	Value of the prizes.
Albert, .....	123	49	2	10	23	422	58	6	8	\$ 5 30	183	45	1	21	39	663	61	2	1	\$ 0 60
Carleton, .....	258	91	2	45	91	919	111	31	24	9 70	405	102	3	49	79	1351	131	22	16	25 95
Charlotte, .....	410	68	2	42	147	1066	105	31	12	8 30	448	105	10	59	169	1603	125	18	18	18 77
Gloucester, .....	439	61	...	36	70	910	81	9	9	2 65	452	72	1	30	92	1252	91	3	9	3 55
Kent, .....	376	37	1	39	62	883	96	13	22	10 75	398	75	1	50	68	1069	97	8	18	9 55
Kings, .....	316	101	1	52	101	1049	127	17	11	6 55	416	115	4	41	101	1624	144	11	18	9 77
Madawaska, .....	216	37	1	24	43	362	49	...	10	3 67	242	28	...	35	46	376	44	2	12	2 45
Northumberland, .....	392	75	3	82	130	1072	118	8	13	7 05	360	88	...	87	113	1409	119	6	62	65 59
Queens, .....	253	77	...	32	69	940	69	23	5	...	207	63	...	31	56	1189	68	23	9	6 75
Restigouche, .....	147	...	2	14	18	352	34	5	5	4 00	133	32	...	19	39	468	36	...	21	5 35
Saint John, .....	682	100	4	123	180	2155	196	3	7	7 00	786	114	4	228	62	4693	194	5	137	121 85
Sunbury, .....	87	44	...	3	12	259	31	10	1	50	90	33	...	5	14	391	30	8	1	48
Victoria, .....	122	39	1	8	20	206	41	9	6	4 10	109	14	2	11	9	346	36	6	10	5 15
Westmorland, .....	613	109	8	77	149	1922	170	15	26	16 85	726	115	6	65	165	2286	175	12	68	40 55
York, .....	269	107	3	49	80	1192	147	31	26	12 45	347	126	2	58	103	1538	145	31	27	17 34
New Brunswick, .....	4703	995	30	636	1195	13790	1433	211	180	\$ 98 87	5362	1128	30	789	1155	20258	1496	157	427	\$333 70
Cor. Term, '92-'93.	4480	870	54	740	1297	13747	1504	129	214	107 68	5046	1014	38	722	1312	18640	1468	146	350	273 77
Increase, .....	223	125	...	...	...	43	...	82	...	...	316	114	...	67	...	1618	28	11	77	\$59 93
Decrease, .....	...	...	24	104	102	...	71	...	34	\$8 81	...	...	8	...	157	...	...	...	...	...

The above Table does not include a large number of prizes reported, but without a value assigned.



TABLE VIII. PUBLIC SCHOOLS: AVERAGE SALARIES OF TEACHERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1894.  
FROM THE RATES PAID IN THE TERM ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1894.

COUNTIES.	AVERAGE RATE PER YEAR TO MALE TEACHERS.			AVERAGE RATE PER YEAR TO FEMALE TEACHERS.		
	Average.	Average.	Average.	Average.	Average.	Average.
	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Albert, .....	\$408 75	\$296 85	\$238 50	\$256 66	\$217 10	\$181 71
Carleton, . . . . .	407 30	287 12	220 80	290 00	218 72	190 58
Charlotte, . . . . .	511 93	313 20	272 25	309 73	242 53	199 66
Gloucester, . . . . .	485 00	323 00	232 80	350 00	224 68	172 53
Kent, . . . . .	415 00	258 00	207 46	290 00	212 15	177 71
Kings, . . . . .	382 14	263 15	227 25	251 38	213 02	190 19
Madawaska, . . . . .	435 00	188 00	221 00	.....	.....	187 57
Northumberland, . . . . .	535 70	288 00	224 00	287 50	228 48	190 08
Queens, . . . . .	348 33	256 71	205 84	260 37	209 10	170 00
Restigouche, . . . . .	535 00	.....	201 00	296 66	224 94	187 28
Saint John, . . . . .	825 00	503 90	221 00	388 09	301 00	179 92
Sunbury, . . . . .	385 00	328 00	.....	298 00	200 50	166 33
Victoria, . . . . .	316 00	273 00	254 33	280 00	222 06	187 61
Westmorland, . . . . .	503 64	295 54	223 80	270 91	219 44	194 53
York, . . . . .	561 80	265 87	248 50	318 06	218 85	184 19
New Brunswick, . . . . .	\$521 78	\$299 13	\$225 09	\$315 99	\$232 43	\$184 79
Cor. Term, ended June, 1893, . . . . .	522 61	294 53	228 47	325 20	233 33	186 25
Increase, . . . . .	.....	\$4 60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Decrease, . . . . .	\$0 83	... ..	\$3 38	\$9 21	\$0 90	\$1 46

TABLE IX. PUBLIC SCHOOLS: DISBURSEMENT OF THE PROVINCIAL GRANTS, FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31ST, 1894.

COUNTIES.	FOR SECOND TERM ENDED DECEMBER 31ST, 1893.				FOR FIRST TERM ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1894.				FOR THE YEAR.			
	Ordinary Grants.	Superior Schools.	Grammar Schools.	Special to those teaching in poor Districts [in-cluded in Column I.]	TOTAL	Ordinary Grants.	Superior Schools.	Grammar Schools.	Special to those teaching in poor Districts [in-cluded in Column I.]	TOTAL.	Total spec'ial teaching in poor dis-tricts.	
Albert,.....	\$2,630 85	\$374 33	\$175 00	\$286 65	\$3,180 18	\$2,576 47	\$375 00	\$175 00	\$254 47	\$3,126 47	\$541 12	\$ 6,306 65
Carleton,.....	5,539 79	611 56	175 00	217 44	6,326 25	5,894 83	620 92	175 00	236 21	6,690 75	453 65	13,017 10
Charlotte,.....	5,370 43	601 48	175 00	320 18	6,146 91	5,353 65	622 94	175 00	270 36	6,331 59	530 54	12,478 50
Gloucester,...	3,492 63	375 00	175 00	378 20	4,042 63	3,642 26	373 98	175 00	431 15	4,191 24	809 35	8,253 87
Kent,.....	4,165 98	495 97	175 00	326 07	4,836 95	3,709 19	490 33	175 00	325 38	4,374 52	651 45	9,211 47
Kings,.....	5,945 00	622 30	172 91	302 08	6,740 21	6,474 51	496 94	175 00	317 35	7,146 45	619 43	13,886 66
Madawaska,...	1,433 07	125 00	.....	82 58	1,608 07	1,564 31	125 00	.....	93 59	1,689 31	176 17	3,297 38
Northumberland	5,101 01	375 00	175 00	312 20	5,611 01	4,835 57	365 75	174 28	296 84	5,375 69	609 04	11,026 61
Queens,.....	4,018 59	250 00	148 39	296 42	4,416 98	3,704 16	250 00	140 19	256 85	4,034 35	553 27	8,511 33
Restigouche,...	1,615 29	248 51	175 00	143 72	2,038 80	1,423 19	245 87	175 00	91 06	1,844 66	234 72	3,882 86
Saint John,...	9,435 68	241 91	175 00	171 53	9,852 59	9,333 28	256 72	175 00	170 15	9,765 00	341 68	19,617 59
Sunbury,.....	1,555 17	248 65	156 25	181 48	1,960 07	1,417 60	248 45	156 25	158 15	1,822 30	359 63	3,782 37
Victoria,.....	2,181 94	125 00	175 00	322 08	2,481 94	1,593 68	125 00	175 00	202 30	1,893 68	524 38	4,375 62
Westmorland,...	7,764 44	749 33	175 00	279 37	8,688 77	7,849 75	746 44	175 00	286 95	8,771 19	566 32	17,459 96
York,.....	7,614 27	623 51	169 80	470 65	8,407 58	6,587 67	623 98	175 00	362 47	7,386 65	833 12	15,794 23
N. Brunswick,	\$67,914 14	\$6,067 55	\$2,397 35	\$4,090 65	\$76,379 04	\$66,140 12	\$5,967 32	\$2,395 72	\$3,753 22	\$74,503 16	\$7,843 87	\$150,882 20
Year ending '93	67,731 12	5,859 02	2,216 41	3,963 07	75,806 55	63,366 40	6,148 52	2,348 30	3,291 06	71,863 22	7,254 13	147,669 77
Increase, ...	\$183 02	\$208 53	\$180 94	\$127 58	\$572 49	\$2,773 72	.....	\$47 42	\$462 16	\$2,639 94	\$539 74	\$3,212 43
Decrease, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$181 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

\* In addition to the above total, the sum of \$948.31 was granted to the School for the Blind, Halifax. See Table XI.

TABLE X--PUBLIC SCHOOLS: APPORTIONMENT OF COUNTY FUND TO TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1894.

Part One.—SECOND TERM ENDED DECEMBER 31ST, 1893.

Drafts issued by the Chief Superintendent, payable by the respective County Treasurers.

COUNTIES.	Grand Total days' attendance of Pupils: rectified for County Fund Apportionment (Term 93 days)	(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	
		In respect of the services of qualified Teachers exclusive of Assistants, for the time the Schools were in Session.	Special to Poor Districts (en- braced in column 1.)	In respect of the average num- ber of Pupils in attendance, as compared with the whole av- erage number of Pupils attend- ing the Schools in the County and the time in operation.	Special to Poor Districts (in- cluded in column 2.)	Whole amount apportioned this Term.	Total Special to Poor Districts, (included in column 3.)	In Ordinary Districts.	In Poor Districts.
Albert, .....	117,131	\$ 993 02	\$ 117 14	\$ 529 32	\$42 23	\$ 1,522 34	\$ 159 37	\$ 0 42 +	\$ 0 56 +
Carleton, .....	243,903	2,103 31	94 73	1,201 04	34 50	3,304 35	129 23	0 46 -	0 61 +
Charlotte, .....	263,574 1/2	1,977 90	143 52	1,524 90	46 66	3,502 80	190 18	0 54 -	0 71 +
Gloucester, .....	239,361	1,483 29	179 22	2,251 26	225 57	3,734 55	404 79	0 87 +	1 16 +
Kent, .....	224,549 1/2	1,782 46	168 24	1,758 89	137 82	3,541 35	306 06	0 73 -	0 97 +
Kings, .....	208,641 1/2	2,105 90	130 88	1,166 95	42 98	3,272 85	173 86	0 51 +	0 68 +
Madawaska, .....	111,590 1/2	706 83	31 67	869 97	36 56	1,576 80	68 23	0 72 +	0 97 -
Northumberland, .....	289,182	1,984 10	156 16	1,805 35	78 19	3,789 45	234 35	0 58 +	0 77 +
Queens, .....	120,944 1/2	1,390 36	115 30	297 44	16 45	1,687 80	131 75	0 23 -	0 30 +
Restigouche, .....	91,308	644 54	64 22	571 66	36 87	1,216 20	101 09	0 58 +	0 77 +
Saint John, .....	604,263 1/2	2,995 49	71 55	4,343 11	36 87	7,338 60	108 42	0 67 -	0 89 +
Sunbury, .....	47,662	630 33	81 77	233 97	20 58	864 30	102 35	0 45 +	0 61 -
Victoria, .....	72,846	803 30	110 63	352 45	36 66	1,155 75	147 29	0 45 +	0 60 +
Westmorland, .....	454,263 1/2	2,803 43	116 44	3,190 30	73 23	5,993 73	189 67	0 65 +	0 87 +
York, .....	266,631 1/2	2,393 89	194 26	1,277 66	69 15	3,671 55	263 41	0 44 +	0 59 +
New Brunswick, .....	3,355,852	\$ 24,798 15	\$ 1,675 73	\$ 21,374 27	\$ 934 32	*\$46,172 42	\$ 2,710 05	\$ 0 59 +	\$ 0 79

\* The balance of the County Fund (1,041 73) was granted to the School for the Blind, Halifax, and the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Fredericton. See Table XI.

TABLE X. PUBLIC SCHOOLS: APPORTIONMENT OF COUNTY FUND TO TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1894.

## Part Two.—FIRST TERM ENDED JUNE, 1894.

*Drafts issued by the Chief Superintendent, payable by the respective County Treasurers.*

COUNTIES.	Grand Total days' attendance of Pupils; recified for County Fund Apportionment (Term 123 days.)	(1) In respect of the services of qualified Teachers exclusive of Assistants, for the time the Schools were in Session.	Special to Poor Districts (embraced in column 1.)	(2) In respect of the average number of Pupils in attendance, as compared with the whole average number of Pupils attending the Schools in the County and the time in operation.	Special to Poor Districts (included in column 2.)	Total to the Trustees, This Term.		(4) Rate per Pupil in attendance the full Term per column 2.	
						Whole amount apportioned this Term.	Total special to Poor Districts, (included in column 3.)	In Ordinary Districts.	In Poor Districts.
						(3)			
Albert,.....	162,008	\$ 996 97	\$ 108 83	\$ 536 18	\$ 37 73	\$ 1,533 15	\$ 146 56	\$ 0 41 -	\$ 0 54 +
Carleton,.....	329,617½	2,218 01	104 31	1,063 84	30 84	3,281 85	135 15	0 40 -	0 53 -
Charlotte,.....	376,443	2,014 35	132 91	1,488 45	39 73	3,502 80	172 64	0 48 +	0 65 -
Gloucester,.....	320,004	1,535 19	196 95	2,199 36	232 38	3,734 55	429 33	0 84 +	1 12 +
Kent,.....	265,418	1,608 22	157 07	1,908 53	129 76	3,516 75	286 83	0 88 +	1 18 -
Kings,.....	312,965	2,272 81	126 99	987 74	35 34	3,260 55	162 33	0 39 -	0 52 -
Madawaska,.....	152,199½	728 76	45 76	822 90	49 57	1,551 66	95 33	0 66 +	0 88 +
Northumberland,.....	370,703½	1,918 88	148 64	1,870 57	80 29	3,789 45	228 93	0 62 +	0 83
Queens,.....	157,938½	1,285 03	103 35	432 77	22 54	1,717 80	125 89	0 34 -	0 45 -
Restigouche,.....	109,243½	560 68	40 80	655 52	25 56	1,216 20	66 36	0 75	1 00
Saint John,.....	754,396	3,022 51	79 80	4,316 09	39 41	7,338 60	119 21	0 70	0 94 -
Sunbury,.....	65,665½	597 38	74 96	266 92	21 53	864 30	96 49	0 50 -	0 67 -
Victoria,.....	93,348	643 05	88 49	512 70	51 48	1,155 75	139 97	0 67 +	0 90
Westmorland,.....	616,105½	2,818 08	141 86	3,155 97	94 15	5,974 05	236 01	0 63 +	0 84
York,.....	331,313½	2,139 41	158 78	1,532 14	68 79	3,671 55	227 57	0 57 -	0 76 -
New Brunswick,.....	4,417,369	\$ 24,359 33	\$ 1,709 50	\$ 21,749 68	\$ 959 10	\$ 46,109 01	\$ 2,668 60	\$ 0 60 +	\$ 0 81 -

See Table XI.

Fredericton.

\* The balance of the County Fund (\$1,080.00) was granted to the School for the Blind, Halifax, and the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb in February, 1895.

† Balance of \$25.14 to be apportioned in February, 1895.



**TABLE XI.** PROVINCIAL AND COUNTY FUND GRANTS TO THE SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND, HALIFAX; AND COUNTY FUND GRANT TO THE INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB, FREDERICTON.

*Year Ended 30th June, 1894.*

COUNTIES.	SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND, HALIFAX.						INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB, FREDERICTON.					
	Term ended Dec. 31, 1893.			Term ended June 30, 1894.			Term ended Dec. 31, 1893.			Term ended June 30, 1894.		
	Provincial Grant, at rate of \$75 per pupil per year.			Provincial Grant, at rate of \$75 per pupil per year.			Grant from Co'y Fund at the rate of \$60 per pupil per year.			Grant from Co'y Fund at the rate of \$60 per pupil per year.		
	No. of Pupils.			No. of pupils.			No. of Pupils.			No. of Pupils.		Total for the year.
Albert, .....	4	\$123 31	\$123 31	3	\$112 50	\$112 50	..	.....	.....	..	.....	\$235 81
Carleton, .....	2	75 00	75 00	1	37 50	37 50	..	.....	.....	*2	\$60 00	\$ 60 00
Charlotte, .....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	2	\$60 00	60 00	2	60 00	120 00
Kent, .....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	2	35 40	35 00	2	30 00	95 40
Kings, .....	3	112 50	112 50	3	112 50	112 50	3	77 70	70 00	3	90 00	167 70
Northumberland, .....	1	37 50	37 50	1	37 50	37 50	1	30 00	30 00	1	30 00	60 00
Queens, .....	2	75 00	75 00	2	75 00	75 00	2	60 00	60 00	1	30 00	90 00
Restigouche, .....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	1	30 00	30 00	1	30 00	60 00
Saint John, .....	1	37 50	37 50	1	37 50	37 50	2	60 00	60 00	2	60 00	120 00
Westmorland, .....	1	37 50	37 50	1	37 50	37 50	7	190 32	190 32	7	210 00	400 32
	14	\$498 31	\$498 31	12	\$450 00	\$450 00	20	\$543 42	\$543 42	21	\$630 00	\$1,173 42
												\$2,121 73

\*1 Pupil for December, 1893.

TABLE XII.—SUPERIOR SCHOOLS: FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1894.  
 Part One.—TERM ENDED DECEMBER, 1893.  
*Embodied in Table IX. and Foregoing Tables.*

No. AND NAME OF DISTRICT.	Parish.	County.	Teacher.	Provincial Allowance.	Total to County.
Elgin Corner, No. 2,	Elgin, .....	Albert, .....	H. B. Steeves, .....	\$ 125 00	
Hillsboro, No. 2,	Hillsboro, .....	" .....	Wm. M. Burns, .....	125 00	
Hopewell Hill, No. 2,	Hopewell, .....	" .....	Ralph Colpitts, .....	124 33	\$ 374 33
Hartland, No. 3,	Brighton, .....	Carleton, .....	L. R. Hetherington, .....	125 00	
Bristol, No. 1,	Kent and Peel, .....	" .....	John Farley, .....	125 00	
Florenceville, No. 4,	Simonds and Wicklow, ..	" .....	C. T. Hendry, .....	111 56	
Jacksonville, No. 7,	Wakefield, .....	" .....	Clinton H. Gray, .....	125 00	
Centreville, No. 4,	Wilnot and Wicklow, ..	" .....	S. S. Miller, .....	125 00	
Campobello, No. 1,	Campobello, .....	Charlotte, .....	A. W. Hickson, .....	125 00	611 56
North Head, No. 1,	Grand Manan, .....	" .....	A. M. Covert, .....	121 64	
St. George, No. 1,	St. George, .....	" .....	Geo. M. Johnston, ..	125 00	
Moore's Mills, No. 1½,	St. James and St. David,	" .....	J. W. Richardson, ..	104 84	
St. Stephen (Town),	St. Stephen, .....	" .....	P. G. McFarlane, ..	125 00	601 48
Bathurst Village, No. 16,	Bathurst, .....	Gloucester, .....	Katie R. Hall, .....	125 00	
Petit Rocher, No. 4,	Beresford, .....	" .....	Jerome Boudreau, ..	125 00	
Tracadie, No. 3,	Saunarez, .....	" .....	B. D. Branscombe, ..	125 00	375 00
Weldford Station, No. 5,	Harcourt, .....	Kent, .....	W. V. Goodwin, .....	120 97	
Kingston, No. 2,	Richibucto, .....	" .....	Geo. A. Coates, .....	125 00	
Bass River, No. 9,	Weldford, .....	" .....	J. B. Clarke, .....	125 00	
Buctouche, No. 1,	Wellington, .....	" .....	A. E. Pearson, .....	125 00	495 97
Hampton Station, No. 2,	— .....	Kings, .....	M. E. Harrington, ..	123 65	
Havelock Corner, No. 8,	Havelock, .....	" .....	A. C. M. Lawson, .....	125 00	
Clifton, No. 5,	Kingston, .....	" .....	F. S. Chapman, .....	123 65	
Bloomfield Station, No. 2,	Norton, .....	" .....	F. L. Daye, .....	125 00	622 30
Apohaqui, No. 25,	Studholm and Sussex, ..	" .....	W. I. Goodwin, .....	125 00	
<i>Forward, .....</i>				\$ 3,080 04	

TABLE XII.—PART ONE. *Continued.*

No. and Name of District.	Parish.	County.	Teacher.	Provincial Allowance.	Total to County.
Edmundston, No. 1,.....	Madawaska, .....	Madawaska,.....	<i>Brought Forward,</i> .....		\$3,080 64
Blackville, No. 6,.....	Blackville, .....	Northumberland,...	Pius Michand,.....	\$ 125 00	125 00
Derby, No. 1, .....	Derby, .....	"	James McIntosh,.....	125 00	
Newcastle, No. 7,.....	Newcastle, .....	"	J. J. Clarke,.....	125 00	
Cambridge, No. 12,.....	Cambridge, .....	Queens,.....	F. P. Yorston,.....	125 00	375 00
Gaspereaux, No. 5,.....	Chipman, .....	"	Chas. D. Strong,.....	125 00	
Campbellton, No. 1 A,.....	Addington, .....	Restigouche,.....	Margaret S. Cox,.....	125 00	250 00
River Charlo, No. 2,.....	Colborne, .....	"	E. W. Lewis,.....	123 51	
Milford, No. 13, .....	Lancaster, .....	St. John,.....	R. B. Masterton,.....	125 00	248 51
St. Martins, No. 2,.....	St. Martins, .....	"	{ H. V. Hayes,.....	92 73	
Fredericton Junction, No. 1,.....	Gladstone, .....	"	{ W. T. Kerr,.....	22 84	
Upper Maugeville, No. 2,.....	Margerville,.....	Sunbury, .....	{ Alice K. Lingley,.....	1 34	
Grand Falls, No. 7,.....	Grand Falls,.....	"	E. A. McKay,.....	125 00	241 91
Dorchester, No. 2,.....	Dorchester,.....	Victoria, .....	S. D. Alexander,.....	125 00	
City of Moncton, .....	Moncton, .....	Westmorland, .....	H. H. Bridges, .....	123 65	248 65
Middle Sackville, No. 11,.....	Sackville, .....	"	J. L. White,.....	125 00	125 00
Petitodiac, No. 1,.....	Salisbury, .....	"	Geo. J. Oulton, .....	125 00	
Salisbury, No. 24 .....	Salisbury, Moncton and Coverdale,.....	"	S. C. Wilbur,.....	125 00	
Port Elgin, No. 1,.....	Westmorland, .....	"	G. J. Trueman,.....	125 00	
Keswick Ridge, No. 1,.....	Bright,.....	"	H. H. Hagerman,.....	125 00	
Canterbury, No. 4,.....	Canterbury and Woodstock	York,.....	Amos O'Blenes,.....	124 33	
Harvey Station, No. 2,.....	Manner-Stutton, .....	"	W. W. Wells,.....	125 00	749 33
Forest City, No. 14,.....	North Lake,.....	"	C. C. Jones,.....	125 00	
Marysville, No. 3,.....	St. Marys, .....	"	P. Girdwood,.....	125 00	
			W. G. Chamberlain,.....	125 00	
			A. C. Foster,.....	125 00	
			W. G. Day,.....	123 51	623 51
					\$6,067 55

TABLE XII Part Two.— TERM ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1894.

No. AND NAME OF DISTRICT.	Parish.	County.	Teacher.	Provincial Allowance.	Total to County.
Elgin Corner, No. 2.	Elgin,.....	Albert,	H. B. Steeves,.....	\$ 125 00	
Hillsboro, No. 2.	Hillsboro,.....	"	W. M. Burns,.....	125 00	
Hopewell Hill, No. 2.	Hopewell,.....	"	A. C. M. Lawson,.....	125 00	\$ 375 00
Hartland, No. 3.	Brighton,.....	Carleton,	L. R. Hetherington,.....	122 96	
Bristol, No. 1.	Kent and Peel,.....	"	Geo. H. Wheeler,.....	125 00	
Florenceville, No. 4.	Simonds and Wicklow,.....	"	C. T. Hendry,.....	123 98	
Jacksonville, No. 7.	Wakefield,.....	"	C. H. Gray,.....	123 98	
Centreville, No. 4.	Wilnot and Wicklow,.....	"	T. V. Hunter,.....	125 00	620 92
Campobello, No. 1.	Campobello,.....	Charlotte,	A. W. Hickson,.....	125 00	
North Head, No. 1.	Grand Manan,.....	"	A. M. Covert,.....	125 00	
St. George, No. 1.	St. George,.....	"	G. M. Johnston,.....	125 00	
Moore's Mills, No. 1½.	St. James,.....	"	J. W. Richardson,.....	125 00	
St. Stephen, (Town)	St. Stephen,.....	"	P. G. McFarlane,.....	122 94	622 94
Bathurst Village, No. 16.	Bathurst,.....	Gloucester,	Katie R. Hall,.....	125 00	
Petit Rocher, No. 4.	Beresford,.....	"	Jerome Boudreau,.....	125 00	
Tracadie, No. 3.	Saumarez,.....	"	B. D. Branscombe,.....	123 98	373 98
Weldford Station, No. 5.	Harcourt,.....	Kent,	W. V. Goodwin,.....	122 98	
Kingston, No. 2.	Richibucto,.....	"	J. B. Clarke,.....	125 00	
Bass River, No. 9.	Weldford,.....	"	G. A. Coates,.....	125 00	490 33
Buctouche, No. 1.	Wellington,.....	"	A. E. Pearson,.....	117 35	
Hampton Station, No. 2.	Hampton,.....	Kings,	M. E. Harrington,.....	123 98	
Havelock Corner, No. 8.	Havelock,.....	"	H. W. Robertson,.....	123 98	
Bloomfield Station, No. 2.	Norton,.....	"	F. L. Daye,.....	123 98	
Apoahqui, No. 25.	Studholm and Sussex,.....	"	O. E. Campbell,.....	125 00	496 94
Edmundston, No. 1.	Madawaska,.....	Madawaska,	Pius Michaud,.....	125 00	125 00
<i>Forward,.....</i>				\$ 3,105 11	



TABLE XII. PART TWO.—Continued.

No. AND NAME OF DISTRICT	Parish.	County.	Teacher.	Provincial Allowance.	Total to County.
Blackville, No. 6, .....	Blackville, .....	Northumberland, ..	<i>Brought Forward, .....</i>		\$ 3,105 11
Derby, No. 1, .....	Derby, .....	"	James McIntosh, .....	123 98	
Newcastle, .....	Newcastle, .....	"	J. J. Clarke, .....	120 90	
Cambridge, No. 12, .....	Cambridge, .....	Queens, .....	F. P. Yorston, .....	120 87	365 75
Gaspereaux, No. 5, .....	Chipman, .....	"	C. D. Strong, .....	125 00	
Campbellton, No. 1 A, .....	Addington, .....	Restigouche, .....	Margaret S. Cox, .....	125 00	250 00
River Charlo, No. 2, .....	Coldborne, .....	"	E. W. Lewis, .....	120 87	
Milford, No. 13, .....	Lancaster, .....	St. John, .....	R. B. Masterton, .....	125 00	245 87
"	"	"	R. B. Wallace, .....	125 00	
St. Martins, No. 2, .....	St. Martins, .....	"	Frank G. Berton, Dec., 1893, ..	6 72	
Fredericton Junction, No. 1, .....	Gladstone, .....	Sunbury, .....	E. A. McKay, .....	125 00	256 72
Upper Manguerville, No. 2, .....	Manguerville, .....	"	S. D. Alexander, .....	125 00	
Grand Falls, No. 7, .....	Grand Falls, .....	Victoria, .....	H. H. Bridges, .....	123 45	248 45
Dorchester, No. 2, .....	Dorchester, .....	Westmorland, .....	J. L. White, .....	125 00	125 00
City of Moncton, .....	Moncton, .....	"	G. J. Oulton, .....	123 98	
Middle Sackville, No. 11, .....	Sackville, .....	"	S. C. Wilbur, .....	125 00	
Petitcodiac, No. 1, .....	Salisbury, .....	"	F. A. Dixon, .....	125 00	
Salisbury, No. 24, .....	Salisbury, Moncton and Coverdale, .....	"	J. G. A. Belyea, .....	125 00	
Port Elgin, No. 1, .....	Westmorland, .....	"	Amos O'Blenes, .....	122 46	
Keswick Ridge, No. 1, .....	Bright, .....	"	C. C. Avard, .....	125 00	746 44
Canterbury, No. 4, .....	Canterbury and Woodstock	York, .....	W. H. Anderson, .....	125 00	
Harvey Station, No. 2, .....	Manners-Sutton, .....	"	P. Girdwood, .....	125 00	
Forest City, No. 14, .....	North Lake, .....	"	W. G. Chamberlain, .....	125 00	
Marysville, No. 3, .....	St. Marys, .....	"	A. C. Foster, .....	123 98	623 98
			W. G. Day, .....	125 00	
					\$ 5,967 32

TABLE XIII. GRAMMAR SCHOOLS: THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1894.

(INCLUDED IN PREVIOUS TABLES.)

Part One.—THE TERM CLOSED DECEMBER 31ST, 1893.

LOCALITY.		COUNTIES.		PARISHES.		NAMES OF PRINCIPALS.		Total number of departments under Principal's supervision.				OF THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL DEPARTMENTS PROPER.												
								No. of Teachers and Assistants.	No. of Departments.	Whole No. of Pupils enrolled.	Pupils.	Legally authorized days Principal's Department was open.	Provincial aid.	Salary from the Trustees per Term.	Total Salary for Term.	Standard.			Classical Course.					
											No. of Pupils on the Register.	No. of Pupils daily present.					IX	X	XI	IX	X	XI	XII	
Albert, .....	Alma, .....	Thos. E. Colpitts, A. B., .....	2	85	2	14	638	50	41	31	93	\$175.00	\$175.00	\$350.00	5	11	11	5	1	1	5	1	3	
Charlotte, .....	Woodstock, .....	G. H. Harrison, A. B., .....	6	14	6	6	286	41	35	42	84	175.00	250.00	425.00	23	11	11	6	5	2	23	11	6	
St. Andrews, .....	St. Andrews, .....	Wm. Brodie, A. B., .....	6	6	6	6	211	36	27	35	84	175.00	200.00	375.00	1	1	1	22	11	6	1	1	3	
Gloucester, .....	Bathurst, .....	Henry Johnson, A. B., .....	4	4	4	4	196	43	33	33	93	175.00	175.00	350.00	9	1	1	11	4	1	4	1	1	
Kent, .....	Richibucto, .....	H. T. Colpitts, A. B., .....	4	4	4	4	230	46	42	42	83	175.00	187.50	360.41	1	1	1	23	7	1	23	7	1	
Kings, .....	Sussex, .....	R. D. Hanson, A. B., .....	5	5	5	5	225	49	41	41	84	175.00	200.00	375.00	1	1	1	11	11	1	11	11	1	
Northumberland, .....	Chatham, .....	D. L. Mitchell, A. B., .....	5	5	5	5	148	31	29	27	92	148.39	150.00	298.39	1	1	1	9	6	1	9	6	1	
Queens, .....	Gagetown, .....	Mary K. Tibbits, A. B., .....	2	2	2	2	68	35	27	27	84	175.00	200.00	375.00	4	1	1	3	3	1	3	3	1	
Restigouche, .....	Dalhousie, .....	A. Ross, A. B., .....	4	4	4	4	149	149	127	8	93	175.00	156.25	312.50	2	1	1	105	29	9	105	29	9	
Saint John, .....	Saint John, City, .....	Wm. M. McLean, A. M., .....	2	2	2	2	7	39	29	8	84	175.00	175.00	350.00	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	
Sunbury, .....	Sheffield, .....	Elizabeth McNaughton, A. B., .....	2	2	2	2	230	29	19	9	93	175.00	200.00	375.00	2	1	1	6	1	1	6	1	1	
Victoria, .....	Andover, .....	H. C. Henderson, A. B., .....	6	6	6	6	148	148	126	126	81	169.89	425.00	594.89	5	2	5	63	29	41	63	29	41	
Westmorland, .....	Shediac, .....	J. G. A. Belyea, A. B., .....	3	3	3	3	148	148	126	126	81	169.89	425.00	594.89	5	2	5	63	29	41	63	29	41	
York, .....	Fredericton, .....	B. C. Foster, M. A., .....	3	3	3	3	148	148	126	126	81	169.89	425.00	594.89	5	2	5	63	29	41	63	29	41	
New Brunswick, .....	.....	.....	67	2,702	67	64	2,702	757	607	607	82,337.35	\$8,186.25	\$8,186.25	\$8,186.25	52	15	12	270	99	59	270	99	59	
Cor. Term, 1892, .....	.....	.....	73	2,807	73	64	2,807	737	567	567	2,216.41	\$2,873.75	\$2,873.75	\$2,873.75	97	38	23	293	116	63	293	116	63	
Increase, .....	.....	.....	..	..	..	..	..	20	40	40	..	..	\$180.94	\$312.50	\$493.44	45	23	11	67	17	4	67	17	4
Decrease, .....	.....	.....	..	105	..	..	105	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

TABLE XIII. Part Two.--GRAMMAR SCHOOLS: THE TERM ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1894.  
(INCLUDED IN PREVIOUS TABLES.)

LOCALITY.		COUNTIES.		PARISHES.		NAMES OF PRINCIPALS.		Total number of departments under principal's supervision.		OF THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL DEPARTMENTS PROPER.													
										No. of Teachers and Assistants.		No. of Departments.		Whole No. of Pupils enrolled.		Pupils.		PROVINCIAL GRANT, &c.--SALARY OF THE PRINCIPAL.		MODERN COURSE.		CLASSICAL COURSE.	





TABLE XV.—PUBLIC SCHOOLS: TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS: JUNE EXAMINATION AND FOR ACADIAN TEACHERS, 1894.

TERMS AND STATIONS.	No. of candidates ad- mitted to the writ- ten examination and grounds of admission.	MALE.												FEMALE.									SUMMARY.					Total Licensed.
		Grammar School Class.	I Class.			II Class.			III Class.			I Class.			II Class.			III Class.			Males.			Females.				
			No. examined for the Class.	No. that obtained this Class.	No. obtained 1st Class.	No. obtained 2nd Class.	No. obtained 3rd Class.	No. examined for this Class.	No. obtained 1st Class.	No. obtained 2nd Class.	No. obtained 3rd Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	No. examined for this Class.	No. obtained 1st Class.	No. obtained 2nd Class.	No. obtained 3rd Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	No. examined for this Class.	No. obtained 1st Class.	No. obtained 2nd Class.	No. obtained 3rd Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	No. examined for this Class.	No. obtained 1st Class.	No. obtained 2nd Class.	No. obtained 3rd Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	
DECEMBER, 1893. Acadian Teachers III. Class t'm'ry	As classified Student-Teachers of the Provincial Normal School.	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
MAY, 1894. Acadian Teachers	As holding License from the Board of Education.	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76
	As Graduates in Arts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
JUNE, 1894. Fredericton	As having undergone training at a Normal School not in N. B.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	As eligible for Examination.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chatham.	Total No. admitted.	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	As classified Student-Teachers of the Provincial Normal School.	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. John, No. 1.	As holding License from the Board of Education.	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	As Graduates in Arts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. John, No. 2.	As having undergone training at a Normal School not in N. B.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	As eligible for Examination.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Brunswick Session ending June, 1894.	Total No. admitted.	319	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	As classified Student-Teachers of the Provincial Normal School.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Increase.	As holding License from the Board of Education.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	As Graduates in Arts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease.	As having undergone training at a Normal School not in N. B.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	As eligible for Examination.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total No. admitted.	330	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	As classified Student-Teachers of the Provincial Normal School.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	As holding License from the Board of Education.	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	As Graduates in Arts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	As having undergone training at a Normal School not in N. B.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	As eligible for Examination.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total No. admitted.	330	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	As classified Student-Teachers of the Provincial Normal School.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	As holding License from the Board of Education.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	As Graduates in Arts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	As having undergone training at a Normal School not in N. B.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	As eligible for Examination.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total No. admitted.	330	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	As classified Student-Teachers of the Provincial Normal School.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	As holding License from the Board of Education.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	As Graduates in Arts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	As having undergone training at a Normal School not in N. B.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	As eligible for Examination.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total No. admitted.	330	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	As classified Student-Teachers of the Provincial Normal School.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	As holding License from the Board of Education.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	As Graduates in Arts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	As having undergone training at a Normal School not in N. B.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	As eligible for Examination.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total No. admitted.	330	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	As classified Student-Teachers of the Provincial Normal School.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	As holding License from the Board of Education.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	As Graduates in Arts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	As having undergone training at a Normal School not in N. B.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	As eligible for Examination.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total No. admitted.	330	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	As classified Student-Teachers of the Provincial Normal School.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	As holding License from the Board of Education.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	As Graduates in Arts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	As having undergone training at a Normal School not in N. B.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	As eligible for Examination.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total No. admitted.	330	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	As classified Student-Teachers of the Provincial Normal School.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	As holding License from the Board of Education.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	As Graduates in Arts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	As having undergone training at a Normal School not in N. B.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	As eligible for Examination.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total No. admitted.	330	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	As classified Student-Teachers of the Provincial Normal School.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	As holding License from the Board of Education.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	As Graduates in Arts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	As having undergone training at a Normal School not in N. B.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	As eligible for Examination.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total No. admitted.	330	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	As classified Student-Teachers of the Provincial Normal School.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	As holding License from the Board of Education.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	As Graduates in Arts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	As having undergone training at a Normal School not in N. B.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	As eligible for Examination.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total No. admitted.	330	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	As classified Student-Teachers of the Provincial Normal School.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	As holding License from the Board of Education.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	As Graduates in Arts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	As having undergone training at a Normal School not in N. B.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

In addition to above, 8 candidates stood a partial examination for Grammar School Class at the Fredericton Station—5 males and 3 females.

Issue of School Licenses, awarded upon Examination in December, 1893,  
and May and June, 1894.

The number of applicants for each Class will be seen from the preceding table. The following list contains the names of successful candidates only.

DECEMBER, 1893.

*Third Class.*—Chas. C. Anderson, Alonzo B. Boyer, Burton J. Crocker, Edgar P. Kitchen, Geo. H. Marven, Chas. D. McKnight, Nevin E. Vanwart, Henrietta Armstrong, Mattie Armstrong, Melissa J. Bailey, Lavinia O. Barton, Edna A. Brooks, Annie M. Burpee, Nettie Carey, Louise A. Cox, Annie M. Curran, Lillie A. Currie, Louise M. Daly, Albretta B. Dorcus, Janie L. Duffy, Annie A. Essensa, Carrie Flemming, Emily W. Fleiger, Emma D. Gale, Margaret A. Goodine, Ida M. Guptill, Eugenie Hachey, Marguerite Hawthorne, Marguerite Holleran, Wilhemina E. Hovey, Mary M. Hughes, Tenia Hunter, Maggie M. Hyslop, Katie L. Johnston, Freddie M. C. Jones, Jennie M. Kennedy, Martha L. Kennedy, Carrie M. Kilburn, Lizzie M. Lamb, Isabella A. Leonard, Gussie Lister, Nellie M. Longstaff, Grace L. Love, Gertrude M. Meek, Florence G. Milbery, Christine Milne, Marguerite E. Morin, Clea L. McCormac, Susie A. McGuire, Mary J. McKenna, Adelia C. McKinney, Isabella McLaren, Florence G. E. McMullin, Bridget O'Brien, Katie A. O'Brien, Bridget M. O'Brien, Jessie A. Parks, Julia E. Patterson, Ermina Plant, Frances A. Porter, Emma J. Price, Martha Renouf, Fannie Rogers, Sadie Sears, Celia A. Shaw, Isabella Sisk, Lillie M. Steeves, Hannah A. Stephens, Ella B. Strange, Mary A. Sullivan, Edith J. Thompson, Agnes J. Thompson, Drusilla A. Tingley, Bridget A. Ultican, Tessie M. Wasson, Joseph S. Aché, Herbert Arseneau, Napoleon H. Cormier, Napoleon L. Herbert, Eddie J. Lozier, Joseph Lozier, Adeline T. Belleveau, Zelia Marie LeBlanc, Alvina M. Leger, Marie L. Paulin, Euphemie T. Richard, Leonie M. Richard, Mary A. Robichaud, Mary G. Robichaud, Mary O. Robichaud, Ernestine Dumont, Helena DeGrace, Harriet L. Gifford, Alphée R. Thibodeau.

MAY, 1894.

*Third Class.*—Martin J. Robichaud, Helen J. Arseneau, Catherine Boudreau, Gertrude J. Boudreau, Marcelie Comeau, Brigitte Dumas, Domitilla A. Melancon, Elizabeth B. Richard.

JUNE, 1894.

*Grammar School Class.*—Frank G. Berton, B. A., Chas. H. Elliott, A. B., Frank A. Good, Luther R. Hetherington, Ernest W. Lewis, A. B., A. Bowman Maggs, A. B., Edwin T. McKnight, A. B., J. Frank Owens, A. B.

*First Class.*—Thomas J. Allen, Samuel B. Anderson, Warren H. Belyea, W. Standish Carson, Robert J. Colpitts, Eugene D. Connolly, Jas. A. Edmonds, Horace S. Goddard, \* Geo. A. Harshman, Jas. A. Hughes, Jas. J. Keenan, Marshall A. Maxwell, W. Levi McDiarmid, † Wm. A. Nelson, Norman W. Parlee, John E. Porter, Allan A. Rideout, V. L. Alward, Levi M. Curran, Stanley W. C. Downey, A. B.,

\* I. C.—When passed in Reading.

† I. C.—When passed in Preliminary Examination.

Clarence G. Folkins, A. B. Hubley, Seth H. Keith, Stephen G. Ritchie, A. B., Wm. E. Wilson, Arthur S. Murphy, Thos. E. McLeod, Aaron Perry, W. W. P. Starratt, Mina Andrew, Helena B. Atkinson, Ida M. Beals, Luella E. Blanch, † Edith B. Boyd, Bertha M. Brown, Mary A. Carruthers, Margaret E. Cassidy, Mary E. Caswell, Fannie F. Cruise, Eva Downey, Myrtle L. Fullerton, Lizzie H. Garritt, Maud E. Hannah, Ellen D. Harshman, Juliet M. Jordan, Alice L. Lea, E. Mabel LePage, Maggie R. Lynds, Margaret O. Maxwell, Alice McCain, Janet McDonald, Mary W. V. McManus, Emma E. Porter, Maggie C. Simpson, Hattie A. Smith, † Ella F. Smith, Amelia J. Smith, Bessie H. Taylor, Lottie B. Troy, M. Emma Veazey, † A. Agnes Williamson, Ella M. Wetmore, Grace L. Wilson, Lottie E. Worrell, Mary E. McBeath, Annie Cassidy, A. Isabel Carter, Elizabeth Cook, Isabella Estabrooks, Frances Everett, A.B., Jessie M. Hayes, Mary J. Hetherington, Hattie L. LePage, Mary E. D. Maxwell, Georgiana Meredith, Fannie McLaren, Bessie E. Scott, Mary A. Scullin, Loretta L. Shaw, A. B., Lottie E. Underhill, Harriet E. Willis, C. Ethelyn Young.

*Second Class.*—Roy L. Carson, Henry H. Stuart, W. W. Anderson, Edwin Buchanan, Wm. F. Burns, Wm. L. Estabrooks, Horace G. Folkins, Lewis J. Folkins, Nelson P. Grant, Leslie H. Huggard, Wm. C. Jonah, Ross H. Keith, Frank R. Kelley, Chas. Main, Hyppolite Legere, A. Judson Mitchell, John L. Macdonald, S. Sheldon Pride, Geo. H. Purdy, Stanley L. Shaw, Ernest M. Straight, Wm. L. Tracy, Chas C. White, Robert W. Wooster, Wm. K. C. Parlee, A. B., † Lottie A. Coates, Ada Cowan, Mary H. Ross, Ellen W. Adams, Augusta S. Anderson, Annie G. Andrews, Mabel F. Barker, Alice C. Barry, Bessie M. Bell, Lily A. Belyea, Julia A. Birney, Charlotte O. Bleakney, Edith A. Boyer, Alice M. Brewer, Annie L. Brewer, Helena A. Burpee, Sarah H. Carleton, Annie M. Clare, Margaret A. Clark, Viola H. Cormick, Minnie C. Coughlan, Bertha M. Couillard, Carrie B. Cowperthwaite, Evelyn J. Cox, Oceana Crosby, Lucinda H. Dunham, Jessie Duston, Ina B. Ebbett, Mabel V. Elliott, Annie Emmerson, Martha M. Everett, Adelia A. Ewing, Minnie E. Fraser, Isabel E. Galloway, Maggie F. Gaynor, Maria A. Gill, Susie J. Gilchrist, Annie S. Good, Rebecca M. Guy, Lelia A. Hall, Eliza A. C. Hargrove, Ella G. Hatfield, Ella M. Hay, Mary J. Hayden, Nellie F. Hayes, Annie M. Hayter, Martha K. Herbison, Annie A. Huestis, Annie B. Honeywill, Lottie Howard, Mary A. Jack, Mildred E. Jones, Mary E. Keating, Ella J. Kierstead, Mary Keith, Winnie V. Keith, Jennie A. Kenney, Vesta E. Kilburn, Annie M. Kinney, Gertrude A. Knowles, M. Miriam Kyle, Laura E. Mace, Ida M. Marr, Georgiana M. Matheson, Edith J. Miller, Janet A. Mills, Ethel Moody, Mary E. Mott, Lizzie T. Mulholland, B. Adelaide Murphy, Jessie J. Murray, Frances T. S. McCarthy, Katherin K. McCormack, Minnie M. McElroy, Minnie H. McGuire, Leola A. McKinnie, Edith M. McLaughlin, S. Jennie McManus, Susie A. O'Brien, Margaret E. Palmer, Mary B. Payne, Emily L. Pearce, Greta M. Pearce, Hattie A. Price, Garretta M. Reid, Rebecca I. Reid, Christina Richards, Bessie M. Richardson, Maria A. Rogers, Almeda Schriver, Minnie A. Shanklin, Elizabeth M. Sherman, Mary A. Short, Alice L. Simpson, Martha B. Sipprelle, Jennie M. Squiers, Nellie A. Steeves, Mary B. Stiles, Elizabeth A. Swanson, Lily E. Thompson, Tillie P. Tingley, Martha E. Tippet, Blanche S. Underhill, Grace A. Warman, Annie R. Watson, L. Essie E. Weldon Edith B. Young, † Maud H. Boyer, Mabel L. Brown, Fannie L. Brownell, Mary E. Colpitts,

† I. C.—When passed in Preliminary Examination.

‡ II. C.—When passed in Preliminary Examination.

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Fannie Cunningham, Alena DeWitt, Arcilda B. Dryden, Mary A. Durick, Mina B. Farrer, Rose B. Gallagher, Jennie D. Gilliss, ‡ Elizabeth J. Good, ‡ Beatrice M. Horsman, Susie L. Ingraham, ‡ Lora E. Johnson, Alice M. Laughlin, ‡ Regina C. McArdle, Adeline McCarthy, Jennie M. McIntyre, Helen M. MacLeod, Bridget C. Patterson, Sadie F. Squiers, Eva L. Fontaine, Marjorie M. Estey.

*Third Class.*—‡ Martin L. Richard, Adrienne McKenna.



TABLE XVI.—PUBLIC SCHOOLS: LIBRARIES.

DISTRICT SCHOOL LIBRARIES ESTABLISHED DURING THE TEN MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31ST, 1894.

LOCALITY.			PARTICULARS.		VALUE.			Number of Volumes.
County.	Parish.	District.			Local.	Provincial.	Total.	
Albert,.....	Alma,.....	No. 5,.....	Paid	Sept. 19, '94,.....	\$17 12	\$8 56	\$25 68	109
"	"	" 6,.....	"	Ang. 25, '94,.....	12 74	6 37	19 11	64
Carleton,.....	Wilnot,.....	" 4,.....	"	Feb. 2, '94,.....	27 63	8 81	26 44	30
"	Woodstock,.....	Town, ..	"	Feb. 8, '94,.....	17 40	13 70	41 10	112
Charlotte,.....	Grand Maun,.....	" 4,.....	"	May 29, '94,.....	23 15	11 57	34 72	117
"	St. Stephen,.....	Milltown	"	{ Jan. 2, '94,..... }	40 88	20 43	61 31	159
"	"	"	"	{ June 5, '94,..... }	"	"	"	"
Kings,.....	Norton,.....	" 2,.....	"	Feb. 23, '94,.....	7 95	3 20	11 15	22
Northumberland, ..	Blissfield,.....	" 4,.....	"	June 15, '94,.....	14 93	7 47	22 40	54
"	Newcastle,.....	" 6,.....	"	Oct. 8, '94,.....	40 00	20 00	60 00	145
Queens,.....	Chipman, ..	" 6,.....	"	Aug. 16, '94,.....	12 30	6 30	18 60	42
St. John, .....	Lancaster,.....	" 13,.....	"	{ June 19, '94,..... }	36 70	18 35	55 05	153
"	"	" 15,.....	"	{ July 3, '94,..... }	"	"	"	"
"	St. John, .....	City, ..	"	Aug. 9, '94,.....	14 34	7 17	21 51	78
"	St. Martins,.....	" 2,.....	"	March 29, '94, ..	19 40	9 70	29 10	91
Sunbury,.....	Maugerville, ..	" 3,.....	"	April 28, '94,.....	29 15	14 58	43 73	107
Victoria,.....	Gordon, .....	" 5,.....	"	June 9, '94,.....	41 45	20 00	61 45	123
Westmorland,.....	Sackville, .....	" 11,.....	"	Oct. 3, '94,.....	13 00	6 50	19 50	57
"	Shediac, .....	" 12,.....	"	June 5, '94,.....	40 10	20 00	60 10	69
York,.....	Mannets Sutton, ..	" 4,.....	"	Feb. 21, '94,.....	6 00	3 00	9 00	34
"	"	" 6,.....	"	June 19, '94,.....	20 00	10 00	30 00	123
"	"	"	"	June 19, '94,.....	20 00	10 00	30 00	71
					\$454 24	\$225 71	\$679 95	1760

TABLE XVII. — PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

*Travelling Expenses paid to Student-Teachers attending the Normal School during the  
Terms ended June and May, 1893.*

*(Paid in 1894.)*

(Allowance of Mileage, 3 cents a mile.)

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	AMOUNT.
1	Clement R. Avard,	Westmorland,	\$12 36
2	Harry F. Alward,	Kings,	8 76
3	Winfred Alward,	"	8 76
4	Walter L. Belyea,	Queens,	3 48
5	Edward A. Colman,	Sunbury,	1 32
6	Gustavus C. Crawford,	Kings,	6 90
7	Robert E. Estabrooks,	Westmorland,	11 88
8	Samuel a Worrell,	Charlotte,	6 30
9	Mary E. Allen,	"	6 12
10	Annie L. Briggs,	Queens,	2 28
11	Bessie S. Colwell,	St. John,	4 02
12	Mary E. Coen,	Carleton,	3 78
13	Ettie E. DeWolf,	Charlotte,	5 76
14	Lillie M. Dick,	St. John,	4 02
15	Mabel Folkins,	Kings,	6 72
16	Catherine M. Hare,	St. John,	4 02
17	Susie W. Gray,	Carleton,	3 84
18	Sarah L. Lutz,	Albert,	10 62
19	Ethel Murphy,	Westmorland,	9 36
20	Libel J. Mersereau,	Northumberland,	3 84
21	Gertrude Macdonald,	St. John,	4 02
22	Maggie E. McNair,	Restigouche,	11 16
23	Edna G. Powers,	St. John,	4 02
24	Mary A. Reid,	Restigouche,	12 90
25	Eleanor P. Ryan,	Kings,	6 66
26	Elizabeth J. Stevenson,	St. John,	4 02
27	Florence J. Thorne,	"	4 02
<i>Forward,</i>			\$170 94

TABEE XVII. — CONTINUED.

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	AMOUNT.
		<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$170 94
28	H. May Ward,	St. John,	4 02
29	Bessie A. Young,	Charlotte,	6 12
30	Harry Burns,	Westmorland,	13 92
31	Willard Carter,	"	12 12
32	Levi M. Curran,	Queens,	4 68
33	John W. Currie,	York,	66
34	Trenton Currie,	Carleton,	4 50
35	Jean H. Doucet,	Gloucester,	10 20
36	Hayes B. Dougan,	Queens,	3 42
37	Gilbert W. Gunter,	"	2 52
38	Frank S. Hartley,	St. John,	4 02
39	Howard R. Keith,	Kings,	8 76
40	Seth H. Keith,	"	8 76
41	George H. Keough,	Charlotte,	7 38
42	Jas. S. King,	Kings,	5 10
43	Alfred Knox,	York,	1 98
44	Charles H. Murray,	Charlotte,	5 76
45	George P. McGowan,	"	5 04
46	Robert W. McKenzie,	Westmorland,	9 00
47	Fred W. McKibbin,	Charlotte,	5 76
48	Thomas E. McLeod,	Albert,	11 16
49	Arthur J. McNaughton,	Westmorland,	8 58
50	John E. Page,	Carleton,	4 86
51	Wm. C. Patterson,	York,	2 58
52	Aaron Perry,	Queens,	4 20
53	John E. Porter,	York,	2 34
54	Nelson O. Price,	Kings,	8 76
55	Beverly W. Robertson,	Queens,	3 60
56	Carey C. Shaw,	Carleton,	4 56
57	Horace B. Sloat,	"	4 86
58	Bertha M. Archibald,	Restigouche,	12 12
59	Sophia M. Ashley,	Charlotte,	5 04
60	Edith B. Boyd,	"	5 76
61	Flora A. Britton,	Carleton,	4 50
62	Katie St. S. Buckley,	St. John,	4 02
63	Nellie M. Burchill,	"	7 20
64	Minnie R. Carlyn,	"	4 02
65	Clara M. Carson,	Carleton,	4 50
66	Annie M. Cliff,	York,	1 02
67	Mary E. Colpitts,	Albert,	8 88
68	Agnes J. Cummings,	Charlotte,	6 78
69	Annie Cumming,	Carleton,	5 16
		<i>Forward,</i>	\$419 16

TABLE XVII. — CONTINUED.

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	AMOUNT.
		<i>Brought Forward,</i>	\$419 16
70	Josephine E. Dawson,	Albert,	9 48
71	Annie E. Deery,	"	11 64
72	Marion B. Dibblee,	Carleton,	3 84
73	Jessie C. Dickey,	Charlotte,	6 12
74	Della G. Dickenson,	York,	5 04
75	E. Lillian Dickson,	Northumberland,	7 02
76	Julia M. Dugan,	Carleton,	5 28
77	Martha J. M. Ericson,	Northumberland,	6 84
78	Alice M. Everett,	Victoria,	6 06
79	Agnes Ferguson,	Kent,	9 90
80	Myrtle L. Fowler,	Carleton,	4 80
81	Nellie E. Foye,	York,	60
82	Ella M. Fraser,	"	1 80
83	Fannie L. Freeze,	Northumberland,	3 84
84	Emily M. Graham,	York,	2 34
85	Isabel H. Hale,	Carleton,	3 84
86	Mary A. Hawkins,	Charlotte,	6 30
87	Jennie McL. J. Hierlihy,	Northumberland,	9 30
88	Bertha M. Holder,	St. John,	4 02
90	Mary E. Hoyt,	"	4 02
91	Nettie B. Jones,	Carleton,	4 08
92	Juliet M. Jordan,	St. John,	4 20
93	Marguerite E. Kelley,	"	4 02
94	Margaret A. Kerr,	Charlotte,	6 30
95	Mary E. Knollin,	Kings,	6 30
96	Ella M. Lahey,	St. John,	4 20
97	Hattie L. LePage,	York,	66
98	Ellen M. LePage,	"	66
99	Margaret J. Lochary,	Charlotte,	5 76
100	Jessie M. Longstaff,	Carleton,	4 50
101	Maggie R. Lynds,	Albert,	10 32
102	L. Inez Maxwell,	Charlotte,	5 22
103	Florence S. Menzie,	Kings,	4 20
104	Edith E. Merrill,	Charlotte,	5 22
105	Georgia A. Merrithers,	York,	90
106	Minnie E. Mersereau,	Sunbury,	1 32
107	Mary A. Michaud,	York,	90
108	Agnes M. Miles,	Sunbury,	72
109	Francis Miller,	York,	2 04
110	Effie Montgomery,	Charlotte,	5 04
111	Bertha H. Master,	St. John,	6 12
112	Laura L. Murphy,	Northumberland,	3 12
			\$617 04



TABLE XVII. — CONTINUED.

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	AMOUNT.
		<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$617 04
113	Annie B. McAfee,	Kings,	6 00
114	Helen McCain,	Carleton,	4 50
115	Sarah M. McCann,	Charlotte,	5 04
116	Annie B. McInnis,	St. John,	4 02
117	Helen M. McLeod,	Northumberland,	6 84
118	Lily W. McLeod,	Charlotte,	5 88
119	Ella McNairn,	Kent,	9 78
120	Susie B. McPherson,	Restigouche,	12 12
121	Mary E. Noble,	Northumberland,	8 70
122	Mary J. Parks,	"	6 30
123	Jennie M. Patterson,	Sunbury,	60
124	Lizzie M. Patterson,	York,	1 02
125	Jennie S. Pride,	Restigouche,	11 22
126	M. H. Josephine Quinn,	St. John,	4 02
127	Clara E. Ricketson,	Kings,	4 20
128	Alvina Schofield,	"	6 72
129	M. Agnes Shaughnessy,	Charlotte,	5 76
130	Maggie C. Simpson,	Westmorland,	9 36
131	Ella F. Smith,	"	9 36
132	Amelia J. Smith,	"	9 36
133	Kate E. Steeves,	Albert,	8 88
134	Beatrice Strong,	York,	5 04
135	Octavia L. Stuart,	St. John,	4 20
136	Eva M. Sullivan,	Westmorland,	9 36
137	Viola L. Tedford,	Carleton,	4 50
138	Dora F. Titus,	Kings,	5 76
139	Lizzie A. Turney,	Restigouche,	11 16
140	Carrie A. Wade,	York,	1 80
141	Juanita V. Weyman,	St. John,	4 02
142	Blanche Whitehead,	York,	1 92
143	Kate Wilkin,	"	3 12
144	Howitt W. McEachern,	Queens,	4 62
145	Eva M. Alexander,	Sunbury,	1 32
146	Dora M. Barker,	Carleton,	4 86
147	Mary C. Bolt,	St. John,	4 02
148	Maud H. Boyer,	Carleton,	4 50
149	Alberta M. Brown,	St. John,	7 20
150	Mabel L. Brown,	Sunbury,	84
151	Fannie L. Brownell,	Westmorland,	12 36
152	Sylvia M. Chapman,	Kings,	7 80
153	Clara A. Colpitts,	Albert,	8 88
154	Fannie Cunningham,	Charlotte,	6 60
		<i>Forward,</i>	\$870 60

TABLE XVII. — CONTINUED.

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	AMOUNT.
		<i>Brought Forward,</i>	\$870 60
155	Bessie Dalton,	St. John,	4 02
156	Sarah E. DeWare,	Queens,	2 28
157	Alma M. DeWitt,	Sunbury,	1 80
158	Alice M. Dohanney,	Queens,	4 62
159	Mary G. Doucet,	Gloucester,	9 48
160	Lillie M. Douglass,	Queens,	2 52
161	A. Belle Dryden,	Albert,	9 30
162	Marjorie M. Estey,	York,	90
163	Mina B. Farrer,	Kent,	9 12
164	Eva L. Fontaine,	Charlotte,	6 78
165	Annie Foster,	Kent,	9 78
166	Jennie D. Gilliss,	Northumberland,	7 02
167	Susie L. Ingraham,	York,	4 20
168	Jennie M. Erving,	Albert,	9 30
169	Lora E. Johnson,	Kings,	6 00
170	Alice M. Laughlin,	Restigouche,	11 58
171	Mary C. Legere,	Westmorland,	9 36
172	Adeline McCarty,	Kings,	7 08
173	Jennie M. McIntyre,	Charlotte,	6 84
174	Lillie A. McKnight,	Kings,	8 76
175	Ella M. McLean,	Queens,	3 90
176	Mary A. Owens,	Sunbury,	84
177	Charlotte S. Pass,	York,	2 58
178	Ida L. Pender,	Queens,	3 42
179	Maud E. Perkins,	Charlotte,	5 04
180	Minnie E. Scott,	York,	1 80
181	Mary A. Smythe,	Gloucester,	9 72
182	Bessie Tweedie,	Carleton,	3 84
183	Ella B. Warman,	Kent,	9 12
184	Lella E. Wiggins,	Carleton,	4 80
185	Harriet L. Gifford,	Albert,	8 76
186	Bliss F. Hebert,	Westmorland,	10 98
187	Alphée R. Thibadeau,	Kent,	10 20
188	Osite D. Babineau,	Westmorland,	10 50
189	Eliza A. Wilson,	Gloucester,	13 80
Gov. War. No. 154			\$1,100 64

TABLE XVII.—CONTINUED. TERM ENDED DECEMBER, 1893.

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	AMOUNT.
1	Charles C. Anderson,	Westmorland,	\$ 12 00
2	Alonzo B. Boyer,	Carleton,	4 20
3	Burton J. Crocker,	Northumberland,	6 12
4	Edgar P. Kitchen,	Sunbury,	1 02
5	Geo. H. Marven,	Albert,	9 90
6	Chas. D. McKnight,	Kings,	5 10
7	Nevin E. Vanwart,	"	3 90
8	Henrietta Armstrong,	York,	1 20
9	Melissa J. Bailey,	Queens,	3 30
10	Lavinia O. Barton,	"	3 90
11	Edna A. Brooks,	Carleton,	3 42
12	Annie M. Burpee,	"	3 78
13	Melissa J. Cook,	Restigouche,	13 26
14	Nettie Corey,	York,	2 34
15	Annie M. Curren,	Northumberland,	7 02
16	Lillie A. Currie,	York,	1 50
17	Susana Daley,	Albert,	11 34
18	Louise M. Daly,	Charlotte,	5 88
19	Bertha R. Douglass,	"	5 22
20	Janie L. Duffy,	Kings,	5 04
21	Ella C. Dunphy,	Northumberland,	4 74
22	Annie A. Essensa,	York,	2 58
23	Emily W. Flieger,	Northumberland,	7 02
24	Emma D. Gale,	Queens,	3 60
25	Alta S. Gesner,	Kent,	11 40
26	Margaret A. Goodine,	York,	60
27	Mary A. Grant,	Gloucester,	9 60
28	Ida M. Guptill,	Charlotte,	8 40
29	Eugenie Hachey,	Gloucester,	9 60
30	Marguerite Hawthorne,	Charlotte,	5 52
31	Marguerite Holleran,	Carleton,	5 40
32	Wilhelmina E. Hovey,	Northumberland,	3 12
33	Lizzie Howard,	Kings,	6 66
34	Tenia Hunter,	Carleton,	4 50
35	Maggie M. Hyslop,	Charlotte,	5 10
36	Katie L. Johnston,	York,	90
37	Jennie M. Kennedy,	Carleton,	4 38
38	Martha L. Kennedy,	"	5 10
39	Carrie M. Kilburn,	York,	66
40	Lizzie M. Lamb,	Queens,	4 62
41	Isabel A. Leonard,	"	3 18
42	Nellie M. Longstaff,	York,	4 20
43	Grace L. Love,	Charlotte,	5 76
44	Gertrude M. Meek,	York,	1 38
<i>Forward,</i>			\$ 227 46

TABLE XVII.—CONTINUED.

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	AMOUNT.
		<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$ 227 46
45	Florence G. Milbery,	Charlotte,	5 22
46	Christina Milne,	Sunbury,	5 70
47	Marguerite E. Morin,	Restigouche,	13 26
48	Clea L. McCormac,	Carleton,	3 78
49	Gertrude McCulloch,	York,	2 58
50	Susie A. McGuire,	Carleton,	3 78
51	Mary J. McKenna,	York,	2 34
52	Adelia C. McKinney,	Carleton,	3 42
53	Isabella McLaren,	Westmorland,	9 36
54	Florence G. E. McMullin,	York,	3 30
55	Bridget M. O'Brien,	Northumberland,	6 12
56	Jessie A. Parks,	"	6 30
57	Julia E. Patterson,	Sunbury,	1 32
58	Ermina Plant,	Gloucester,	10 80
59	Teresa E. Pond,	York,	3 18
60	Frances A. Porter,	Queens,	4 50
61	Emma J. Price,	Kings,	8 76
62	Martha Renouf,	Gloucester,	11 70
63	Amelia C. Russell,	Northumberland,	6 48
64	Sadie Sears,	Restigouche,	13 26
65	Celia A. Shaw,	Carleton,	4 56
66	Isabella Sisk,	Gloucester,	10 98
67	Lillie M. Steeves,	Albert,	10 20
68	Hannah A. Stephens,	Sunbury,	4 50
69	Ellen B. Strange,	York,	90
70	Mary A. Sullivan,	St. John,	4 02
71	Edith J. Thompson,	"	5 28
72	Agnes J. Thompson,	Westmorland,	9 36
73	Drusilla A. Tingley,	Albert,	11 04
74	Bridget A. Ultican,	Restigouche,	11 16
75	Winifred R. Vautier,	Gloucester,	10 20
76	Joseph S. Aché,	"	13 50
77	Herbert Arseneau,	"	10 20
78	Nap. H. Cormier,	Kent,	11 52
79	Nap. L. Hebert,	Westmorland,	11 10
80	Eddie J. Lozier,	Gloucester,	10 20
81	Jos. Lozier,	"	10 20
82	Adeline F. Belliveau,	Westmorland,	10 98
83	Mamie Hebert,	"	10 38
84	Zelia M. LeBlanc,	Kent,	10 20
85	Alvina M. Legere,	Westmorland,	10 08
86	Marie J. Lirette,	"	10 98
87	Marie L. Paulin,	Gloucester,	11 58
		<i>Forward,</i>	\$ 565 74



TABLE XVII.—CONTINUED.

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	AMOUNT.
		<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$ 565 74
88	Euphemie T. Richard,	Westmorland,	10 68
89	Leonie M. Richard,	"	10 68
90	Marie A. Robichaud,	Gloucester,	10 20
91	Marie G. Robichaud,	"	12 00
92	M. Oselie Robichaud,	Kent,	10 44
93	Mary A. Durick,	St. John,	4 02
94	Marion L. Lingley,	"	4 02
95	Albina Coburn,	York,	84
96	Estella M. Hartt,	"	90
97	Mary M. McCready,	Carleton,	4 08
98	Mary E. O'Brien,	St. John,	3 90
		Gov. War. No. 623,	\$ 637 50

TABLE XVIII. PUBLIC SCHOOLS: YEAR ENDED 31ST OCTOBER, 1894.

*Statement of Chief Superintendent's Provincial Drafts to Teachers,  
and of County Fund Drafts to Trustees.*

(Summarized in Tables IX and X.)

MEMORANDUM.	PROVINCIAL DRAFTS TO TEACHERS.	COUNTY FUND DRAFTS TO TRUSTEES.
<i>For Term ended December 31st, 1893.</i>		
References—Warrants Nos. 155, 156, 157, 397,...	\$ 76,379 04	.....
School for the Blind, Halifax, Warrant 153,....	498 31	.....
Amount County Fund for Term ended December 31st, 1893. Schools.....	.....	\$ 46,172 42
School for the Blind, Halifax,.....	.....	498 31
Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Fredericton,	.....	543 42
<i>For Term ended June 30th, 1894.</i>		
References—Warrants Nos. 620, 621, 622, 758, ..	74,503 16	.....
School for the Blind, Halifax, Warrant 624,....	450 00	.....
Amount of County Fund for the Term ended June 30th, 1894: Schools,.....	.....	46,109 01
School for the Blind, Halifax,.....	.....	450 00
Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Fredericton,	.....	630 00
	\$ 151,830 51	\$ 94,403 16

**TABLE XIX.**—SUMMARY OF THE PROVINCIAL GRANTS FOR THE SCHOOL SERVICE  
FOR TEN MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31ST, 1894.

Schools (See Table IX for details):

Common, ....	.....	\$134,054 26	
Superior, ....	.....	12,034 87	
Grammar, ....	.....	4,793 07	
		<hr/>	\$150,882 20
School for the Blind, Halifax,	.....		948 31

Normal School:

Salaries (Table XIV),	.....	5,741 69	
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Travelling Allowance to Student Teachers:

Paid in 1894,	.....	1,738 14	
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Salaries of Inspectors,	.....	6,000 00	
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Inspectors' Allowances, attending conferences,	.....	600 00	
--	-------	--------	--

Examination of Candidates for Teachers' Licenses, including Examiners' and Deputies', December, 1893, and May and June, 1894,	.....	637 70	
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Expenses incurred in connection with Department ("Normal  
School Entrance," "Leaving and Matriculation,"

Examination held July 3-5, 1894,	.....	\$ 783 01	
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Less amount received in Fees deposited with Receiver General,	.....	721 00	
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62 01

Travelling allowance:

Chief Superintendent Education, 1894,	.....	333 34	
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School Libraries,	.....	225 71	
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School House Grants during 1894 (See statement in Chief Superintendent's Report),	.....	885 00	
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Inspector Smith: Special work in connection with School District Bounds, etc., by order,....	.....	6 45	
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"Educational Review," printing educational notices and addresses, by order of Board,....	.....	35 28	
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Sundry office expenses,	.....	48 48	
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Salaries:

Chief Superintendent,	.....	\$ 1,666 67	
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Chief Clerk,	.....	833 34	
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Clerk,	.....	583 34	
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Clerk,	.....	250 00	
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3,333 35

Janitor,	.....	83 34	
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\$ 171,561 00





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PART III.

APPENDICES.

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## APPENDIX A.

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### REPORT OF THE CHANCELLOR OF THE UNIVERSITY FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER, 1894.

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*To His Honor the Honorable John James Fraser, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of New Brunswick :*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR,

In submitting my Tenth Annual Report of the educational state of the University, it will only be necessary to supplement the information contained in the University calendar by a few general remarks :

There has been no change in the Academic Faculty during the past year, and the work of the College has gone on smoothly and efficiently. Every professor has conscientiously done his best for his own department and for the good of the University. The students, too, have shewn loyalty and enthusiasm towards their Alma Mater in several directions.

The Class of '94 Scholarship mentioned on page 70 of the Calendar is valuable, not only in a pecuniary way, but also for the evidence it gives of the benefit that young men feel they have derived from coming to the University of New Brunswick, and of the desire they have that others should share the same benefit. Then, too, the graduating class of '94 have been zealous in advising those who were intending to take a college course, to come by all means to Fredericton, not only on account of the smaller cost of a collegiate education here, but because of the ability and scholarship of the individual members composing the teaching staff. When graduates are disposed to act in this generous and grateful way to their Alma Mater, the number of students will necessarily increase. Such has been the case during the past year. The Matriculating Class at the opening of Michaelmas Term was the largest in the history of the University. The Campbellton High School, the Newcastle High School, the Chatham Grammar School, the Petitcodiac High School, the St. Stephen's High School, the St. Andrew's Grammar School, the Baptist Seminary at St. Martins, the Rothesay Collegiate School, the Fredericton High School, the Woodstock Grammar School, and the Girls' High School at Windsor, N. S., are all represented in the present Freshman Class.

Five of the number passed the Junior Matriculation Examination held by the Board

of Education at different local centres in the month of June. There can be no doubt that these examinations are likely to prove more and more helpful to the University.

The work of University Extension has been carried on in St. John, as in past years, by the self-denying and unremunerated labors of able and zealous citizens of St. John, assisted by Professors Stockley, Dixon and Davidson of the University of New Brunswick.

With the limited amount of money at its disposal, it is difficult to see how the University can do much more than it is now doing.

Detailed information shewing the number of students in attendance, the number of scholarships held, and the number of degrees and diplomas conferred and granted, will be found in the Calendar which accompanies this report.

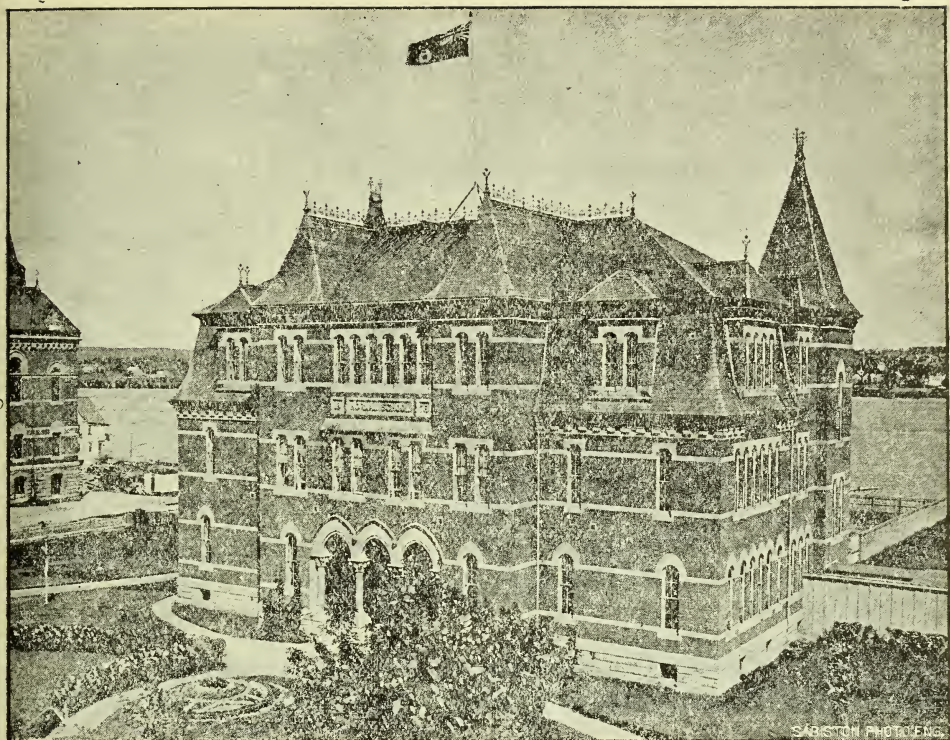
I have the honor to be,

Your Honor's most obedient servant,

THOMAS HARRISON.

THE UNIVERSITY, 19th December, 1894.





PROVINCIAL NORMAL SCHOOL, FREDERICTON (ELDON MULLIN, A. M., *Principal*).

There shall be in each school year one session of the Normal School, consisting of two terms. The first term (except for the French Department) shall begin on the first teaching day in September, and close on the last teaching day in December. The second term shall begin on the first teaching day in January and close on the Friday next preceding the second Tuesday in June.

*Times and Stations of Examinations :* (1) Examinations for admission to the Normal School shall be held in each year at Fredericton, St. John, Moncton, St. Stephen, Chatham, Bathurst, Campbellton, Woodstock, Andover, Sussex and such other places as the Board of Education may hereafter determine, on the first Tuesday of July, beginning at 9 o'clock in the forenoon,

(2) Closing examinations shall be held each year at Fredericton, St. John and Chatham, beginning at 9 o'clock a. m., on the second Tuesday in June. For Student-Teachers in the French Department, and other candidates for Third Class License, a closing examination for Third Class only shall be held at Fredericton twice each year, beginning respectively on the Tuesday next preceding the last Friday of May, and on the Tuesday next preceding the week in which Christmas falls.

Application for admission to the Normal School Entrance Examination should be addressed to the Inspector within whose Inspectoral District the Candidate wishes to write, not later than the 24th day of May in each year. The application shall state the Class for which the Candidate wishes to be examined. An Examination Fee of \$1 must accompany each application.

All Candidates who propose to enter the Normal School in September, 1895, as well as Teachers who intend to seek advance of Class in 1896, must pass the preliminary examinations in July next.

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UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

## APPENDIX B.

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### REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF THE NORMAL SCHOOL FOR THE SESSION ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1894.

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JAMES R. INCH, ESQ., LL. D.,  
Chief Supt. of Education,  
Fredericton, N. B. }

SIR: — I beg leave to submit, for the information of the Hon. the Board of Education, my Annual Report on the Provincial Normal and Model Schools for the year closing with June 30th, 1894.

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#### NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

The enrolment was the largest ever made for a single annual session, reaching the exceptional number of 320.

Since the annual session was re-established in 1887, the number in attendance has steadily risen, as follows:—

1887-8,.....	196
1888-9,.....	224
1889-90,.....	239
1890-1,.....	243
1891-2,.....	269
1892-3,.....	264
1893-4,.....	320

In view of the conditions of our schools and of the gradually increasing demand which the preliminary examinations are making on the scholarship of Candidates, I am of opinion that we have this year about touched the maximum enrolment for some years to come.

It is, however, matter for great satisfaction that such large numbers have so far come forward to these examinations, and that while a considerable percentage of the candidates failed to pass the tests—so many succeeded in doing so.

The Preliminary Examination for License, as at present adjusted, being part of the test for entrance into the teaching profession, exempts (as far as it extends) the successful candidates from undergoing further examination in the subjects which it embraces; at the same time it serves as the test for entrance to the Normal School.

It is held in the month of July at convenient centres in various sections of the Province. It is, therefore, easy of access. Then the candidates are acquainted, by mail, with the results of their work, and can leave their homes with the certainty of admission to the Normal School, as well as with the satisfaction of knowing that part of the test for license is already passed. Once in the Normal School, they are free to devote themselves unreservedly to its work.

At the ten examination stations 475 candidates in all presented themselves. Of these, 44 obtained Class I, 114 obtained Class II, 129 Class III, and 188 failed to obtain any class, and, therefore, to secure admission to the Normal School.

Of the 287 candidates who were successful, 266 were actually enrolled in the Normal Department.

The following tabular statements exhibit the statistics of the enrolment under various classifications:

(a)

#### STUDENTS ENROLLED.

	Male.	Female.	Both.
Junior Division, admitted Sept., 1893,.....	42	216	258
Senior Division, admitted Jan., 1894,.....	10	25	35
French Department, { Aug., 1893,.....	6	12	18
{ Jan., 1894,.....	1	8	9
	59	261	320

(b)

#### HOW ENROLLED.

On Provincial License,.....	35
" Degree in Arts,.....	1
" Matriculation Certificates,.....	17
" Previous attendance at Normal School,.....	1
" Preliminary Examinations,.....	266
	320



(c)

COUNTIES REPRESENTED.

Albert,.....	14
Carleton,.....	30
Charlotte,.....	35
Gloucester,.....	22
Kent,.....	10
Kings,.....	32
Madawaska,.....	2
Northumberland,.....	28
Queens, .....	18
Restigouche,.....	10
St. John,.....	16
Sunbury, .....	8
Victoria,.....	3
Westmorland,.....	33
York,.....	59
	<hr/>
	320

(d)

RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS.

Baptist,.....	57
Church of England,.....	48
F. C. Baptist,.....	29
Methodist,.....	61
Presbyterian,.....	51
Roman Catholic,.....	70
Other Denominations,.....	4
	<hr/>
	320

(e)

NATIVITY OF STUDENTS.

New Brunswick,.....	307
Other Provinces of Canada,.....	7
United Kingdom,.....	2
United States of America,.....	4
	<hr/>
	320

(f)

Professional Classification and Class of License recommended for at close of year or Term:

## (1) PROFESSIONAL CLASSIFICATION.

Superior,.....	0
Good, .....	139
Fair,.....	175
	<hr/>
	314

## (2) CLASS OF LICENSE.

Grammar School,.....	1
I,.....	67
II,.....	129
III,.....	117
	<hr/>
	314

The following statement shows the comparative number of students recommended for the various Classes of License for the past three years:

<i>Gr. Sch. and I.</i>	<i>II.</i>	<i>III.</i>
1891-2,.....46	121	85
1892-3,.....46	132	76
1893-4,.....68	129	117

It will be observed that there has been a decided increase, last year, in the number of First Class Teachers. The Second Class remains practically stationary for the three years. and the Third Class has considerably increased.

Last year, in view of the fact that the supply of trained teachers seemed short of the demand, especially for Third Class Teachers,—and that, in consequence, many Districts felt themselves obliged to engage Local Licensees—it was thought desirable to provide a shorter Normal School Course leading up to Class III., and at the same time to limit the tenure of Licenses thus obtained to three years.

This was done, as stated in the Chief Superintendent's Reports for 1892 and 1893, in order to provide trained teachers to take the place of the Local Licensees, at the same time security was taken that the teachers thus licensed would be obliged to move up, inside of three years, to Class II., by spending a further term at the Normal School, and thereafter undergoing the tests for License of that class.

It was not intended that this should be a permanent arrangement, as I understood it, and I would not recommend its retention any longer than is necessary to secure a fairly adequate supply of Third Class Teachers for the Districts requiring them.

The teacher with limited professional training is, doubtless, better than the one with no training at all, but looking at all the interests involved, a course of professional and general culture covering a full academical year is none too long even for those aspiring to hold the lowest class of Provincial License.

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(h)

## STUDENTS NOT CLASSIFIED.

There were six cases under this heading. Four young ladies left because of ill health, one withdrew with a view of taking a school, and another met with a very serious accident at a driving party in February and was not able to be removed to her home till May. She has since fully recovered from her injuries and will complete her year with the class of 1894-5.

Through the wise forethought of the Provincial Executive, students of the Normal School who are unfortunate enough to be so seriously ill as to require special care and treatment may be sent to Victoria Hospital. This condition was attached to the grant to the Hospital from the Provincial Treasury. It is a very great satisfaction to the authorities of the Normal School, and must be a still greater one to the parents of students who attend it, to know that the facilities of this admirably managed institution are open to students as a matter of right.

Two young ladies were sent there during the year with typhoid fever. They both made excellent recoveries and speak in the highest terms of the skill of the physicians in attendance, and especially of the kindness and care of the lady matron and her assistants.

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FRENCH DEPARTMENT.

Twenty-seven students were enrolled in this department during the year — eighteen in the first term and nine in the second.

I regret that the number in attendance has not increased. It has slightly fallen off. We can not be turning out an adequate supply of teachers qualified to teach in the Acadian schools, and the deficiency must continue to be met, if these schools are kept open, by the employment of Local Licensees. In the interests of these schools and of the people they serve it is much to be deplored that so far we have not been able to induce qualified candidates in sufficient numbers to avail themselves of the excellent opportunities now provided for them at the Normal School.

It is to be hoped that we shall be able to do so in the near future, otherwise the progress of the Acadian schools, as a whole, can not be expected to keep pace with the general advance of the schools of the Province.

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MODEL DEPARTMENT.

During the year this important auxiliary of the Normal School has done its own work with its usual success.

It is still under the vigilant and efficient Principalship of Mr. J. F. Rogers, and the staff of Teachers associated with him is capable and energetic.

Late in the year, Miss Harriet H. Richardson, teacher of the 3rd Department, intimated to me her intention to resign her position on December 31st.

Miss Richardson's resignation was accepted by me and approved by the Board of Education. Short as her connection with the Model School was, it was long enough to demonstrate her remarkable organizing and teaching capacity, and every one interested in the department regretted, with me, that circumstances, entirely creditable to Miss Richardson, deprived the Normal and Model School of her valuable services.

Miss Clara E. Bridges, late of the St. Stephen staff, was appointed to the vacancy caused by Miss Richardson's resignation. Miss Bridges took charge on the re-opening of the school after the new year, and brought to her new field a well-earned reputation as a diligent and successful teacher.

The other lady teachers — Miss Annie M. Harvey in the 2nd Department, and Miss Miriam J. McLeod in the 1st Department — rendered most efficient service to the Model and Normal Schools.

In fact, the patience and the helpfulness of the Model School staff, from the Principal down, are worthy of great praise. They sustained, ably and cheerfully, the great burden of the illustration, observation and practice of the largest number of students ever enrolled at the Normal School, and at the same time maintained a high position among the city schools of the same grades for the intelligence and thoroughness of their work.

In January last we admitted a large number of Teachers of the Second Class to the Senior Division of the School. These, together with the students who had entered for Class I. in the preceding September, made up about one hundred — a number so large that we were obliged to make two divisions of the Senior Class. This arrangement added so largely to the demand on the time and energies of the regular staff that it became a necessity to secure additional assistance for the term, pending the appointment of another instructor as recommended in my last report.

Under these circumstances, I was authorized by the Board of Education to make a temporary arrangement for the term with Mr. Geo. A. Inch, B. A., and at the close of the term, in view of the prospect of a continuation of the large attendance at the school, Mr. Inch's connection with it was made permanent.

During the year, additions to the library and to the permanent apparatus of the school were made from the grant in aid of these objects. The school is beginning to reap the benefit of this grant, and will do so more fully as each year increases the facilities which it affords for carrying on the work.

The business management of the school paper, "The Normal Light," through its chairman, presented to the library thirteen volumes of standard English poetry, and a year's subscription to two educational periodicals.

The Governor General's medals for "highest professional standing," were won by Miss Emma Veazey, of St. Stephen, and Mr. William L. Tracey, of Hartland, Carleton Co., in the Senior and Junior Divisions, respectively.

In the Model School, His Excellency's medal for highest school standing was won by Chester VanWart.



During the vacation the school was honored by a visit from their Excellencies the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen. Lady Aberdeen expressed her regret that she could not see the young people of the Normal School, especially the young ladies, in whose work and welfare she was much interested.

The public closing exercises of the school were held on June 8th, and were very pleasant. The valedictorian for the year was Mr. James A. Hughes, of Saint Marys, York Co., and he discharged his duty with excellent taste.

The year's work was, on the whole, a satisfactory one. The Normal School staff did its utmost to aid the students in acquiring the general and special fitness which a proper discharge of a teacher's duty demands, and the students were, with but few exceptions, very diligent and attentive. Their conduct and deportment fully maintained the reputation of the school.

In closing my report for the year, I may be permitted to offer, for the consideration of the proper authorities, a suggestion which I believe to be in the interests of the Normal School, as well as in those of our whole educational system. It is that a dormitory, capable of accommodating from one hundred and fifty to two hundred young ladies, be built and properly equipped by the Province.

In such a building, at a cost not exceeding the average expense of students at present, a comfortable home, with proper opportunities for study and recreation under proper sanitary conditions, could be offered to the young lady students.

Such an institution would easily be self-sustaining, and I feel assured that the proposal to erect and equip such an adjunct to the Normal School as I have outlined would receive the hearty approval and support of parents and the public in all sections of the Province.

If an opportunity should offer to secure the land necessary for such a structure adjoining the Normal School grounds, I would strongly advise that steps should be taken to make this wise provision for the possible needs of the future. Teachers in New Brunswick can never be fewer than they are at present, and any improvement in the condition of their professional training must be a direct advantage to the Province at large.

I am, sir,

Yours very respectfully,

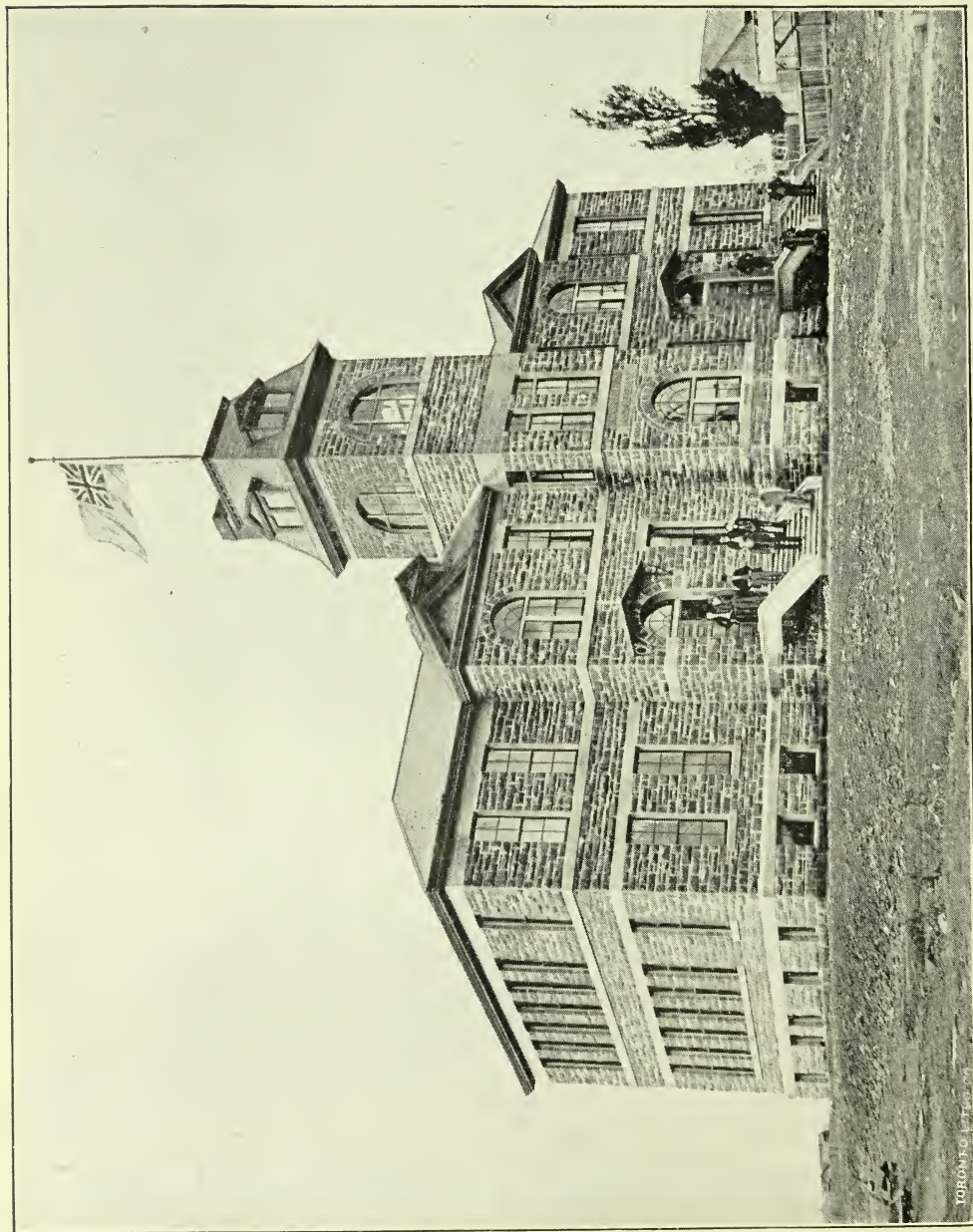
ELDON MULLIN,

*Principal.*

Fredericton, N. B., Dec. 5, 1894.



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Harkin's Academy, Newcastle, N. B.



## APPENDIX C.

### INSPECTORS' REPORTS.

#### INSPECTORAL DISTRICT NO. 1.

Geo. W. Mersereau, M. A., Inspector, Doaktown, N. B.

*This District Embraces the Counties of Restigouche, Gloucester and Northumberland.*

J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,  
Chief Supt. of Education,  
Fredericton, N. B. }

SIR:—I beg leave to submit my Eleventh Annual Report on the condition of Public Schools in my Inspectorate.

In many respects, the year just closed has been the most satisfactory one of my official life. None other than trained teachers have been employed. Ratepayers have been more generous in voting supplies. Trustees have exercised greater discrimination in employing the best talent available for the money at their command. Parents have shown an increased interest in their children's progress. District difficulties have yielded more readily to reason and common sense. Teachers have exceeded their former efforts to "magnify their office."

*Addington.*—In the Town of Campbellton (Dist. No. 1), the Superior School, as well as the other departments, was conducted even more efficiently than last year. A new department was opened in September, and placed in charge of Miss Clara Shannon, who had made a good record for herself in Upper Charlo school. It will not be many years before the Trustees will require new school buildings. Some are already discussing the expediency of erecting a school house large enough to accommodate all the departments, instead of having them in three different buildings, as at present. The school house in No. 3 was burned on May 19th. The Trustees and Ratepayers are now in the throes of the usual agitation as to location. That burning question once settled, the erecting of a school house will be at once begun. No. 12 has operated a school during

the year ; No. 8 only the Second Term. The schools in Districts No. 6 and No. 4 were exceptionally well conducted during the year.

*Dalhousie.* — The Trustees of No. 1 (Town) have made extensive repairs to their school house, and will operate a Superior School if the accommodation and appliances meet the requirements. The attendance at No. 2 has increased during the year. No. 3 and No. 4 need better accommodation. The school house in No. 5 was replastered, and blackboards and desks supplied. The school in No. 6, which has given satisfaction for several years, has reached a high state of efficiency under Miss Susie B. MacPherson, who ascribes most of her success to an attentive Board of Trustees and a most capable Secretary. The school in No. 9 has improved somewhat, but the attendance is very irregular.

*Colborne.* — Miss Maggie A. Currie took charge of the school in No. 1 at the beginning of Second Term, with every prospect of a successful incumbency. The Superior School in No. 2 has improved greatly under Mr. R. B. Masterton. In No. 1½ the school house is delapidated and cold, the pupils without books or slates, and the school is, in consequence, a very poor one. The Trustees of No. 3 were fortunate to secure the services of Miss Lizzie Cook, who holds a license of the First Class, at the beginning of the Second Term. I was so unfortunate as not to see the school on Heron Island during the year. I drove to the Island on January 25th, but found no pupils present, the day was so bitterly cold. At the time of my visit in October such high winds prevailed that I could not cross. The school in No. 8 was closed during the First Term, but during the Second Term substantial progress was made under Miss Maud Laughlan.

*Durham.* — The teacher was absent the day of my visit to No. 9, so I did not see the school. No. 5 has operated no school for several terms, on account of the scarcity of pupils. A new school house is in process of erection in No. 10, and is badly needed. No. 2 needs a teacher of the First Class, but the Trustees, in a fit of economy (?), disregarded my recommendation to that effect at the beginning of the Second Term. The school house in No. 1½ was plastered inside during summer vacation.

*Beresford.* — There is a movement on foot to make four Districts out of Nos. 1, 2 and 3, as, under the present arrangement, many of the pupils in each of these Districts are a long distance from school. Such a change would not meet the requirements of the case, as far as Nos. 1 and 2 are concerned. A school house in the second concession would accommodate the distant pupils. No. 2 needs a larger school house, but the Ratepayers will not vote the necessary funds till this question is settled. The school in No. 8½ improved considerably during the year, under Mr. Samuel C. Grant. The Superior School in No. 4 has done very good work, when the disadvantages under which the teacher labors are taken into account. First, there is no standard of admission. Pupils are admitted when they have attained a certain stature, regardless of attainment. This makes proper grading difficult, if not impossible. Then there is the difficulty of language. Some pupils can speak only English, some only French, when they enter the school. Again, a different set of pupils attend each season. The school

is graded in the summer season, and ungraded in the winter. The Trustees should not admit any below the 5th Standard. They should also allow the Principal time and opportunity to grade for them the other departments of the District. No. 11 operated school but part of the year. The Trustees seemed unwilling to employ a trained teacher, though several offered, till late in Second Term.

*Bathurst.* — In No. 2 the Grammar School and Departments took a decided step in advance during the year. Mr. H. Johnson, B. A., brought the school into excellent shape and made himself popular with both pupils and parents during his short principalship. He resigned in October and was succeeded by Mr. R. L. Hetherington, B. A. In the Convent building in this district excellent work was done in two departments. In the third the work was not so satisfactory, due in some measure, no doubt, to insufficient accommodation and irregularity of attendance. In No. 16 there are now four departments, including the Superior School — two in the Convent building and two in the Public School House — all in a high state of efficiency and giving all but universal satisfaction. Miss Katie R. Hall, B. A., who has held the position of principal of the Superior School for the past two years, resigned her position at the end of the year to the regret of the parents and Trustees, who realize that in her they are losing one of the best teachers ever employed in the village. The school in No. 6 is better attended and doing better work than ever before. The attendance for the year in No. 4½ was irregular, but still the pupils made satisfactory progress. Pupils are not allowed to advance to a higher grade till they are fairly conversant with the work of the lower. In No. 15 the school is not yet in satisfactory condition. The pupils in No. 9 seem incapable of the slightest independent mental exertion. The attendance has increased in No. 17, and the school has improved greatly under Miss Emmeline Ross' management. There were 84 pupils enrolled in No. 13 at my last visit. The school should be organized into two departments. Teachers are changed too often in No. 11 to insure satisfactory work. During the past year the school in No. 18 has done better work than for some years. Miss Gertrude Payne is doing excellent work in No. 14.

*New Brandon.* — A trained teacher has been employed throughout the year in No. 7. The school in No. 5 did decidedly better work than ever before. The school was well organized and the pupils were deeply interested. Miss Marie E. Dumas has been in charge for the year. No. 1 had no school First Term. No. 4 should have a male teacher of the Second Class, or one of the Third Class able to teach the higher mathematics. Mr. Jos. X. Doucet did good work in No. 11 during the year. Miss Minnie Millar is decidedly and deservedly popular in No. 8.

*Caraquet.* — In No. 6 the school declined very materially. The tone and discipline in No. 5 improved encouragingly. The school in No. 10 should be organized into two departments. In No. 9 the school was well disciplined and the work carefully done. No. 3 badly needs a class-room. Nos. 1, 1½ and 8 still remain unorganized.



*Shippegan.*—No. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  makes little or no progress. In No. 2 there are plenty of children for two schools, but they do not attend school. In No. 3 the pupils made very little progress in English. The school in No. 4 made excellent progress under Mr. J. P. Boudreau. No. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$  is still without proper accommodation. Mr. Adelard Savoy did satisfactory work in No. 7. In No. 9 the old school house was torn down to build a new one on the same site, but the new one was not finished; so the District was without a school during the year. The school in No. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$  was well attended.

*Inkerman.*—In No. 10 a new school house was built, and school opened in it at the beginning of the First Term. In 10 $\frac{1}{2}$  a school house was built, but not completed. In No. 8 the attendance was very irregular. With an enrolment of nearly 60 the average attendance was only about 17. The Trustees in No. 5 aim at employing the cheapest teachers, instead of the best they can afford; consequently the attendance has fallen off, till now the school is very small. In No. 2 the English pupils will not learn French, and this makes two reading classes in nearly every grade, consequently the teacher has not much time for other than reading lessons.

*Saumarez.*—The Superior School in No. 3 was organized into two departments at the beginning of the year. Miss Archer was forced by ill-health to resign her school in this District. She was succeeded by Miss Josephine Robichaud. The school at Portage River, No. 10 A, was closed during the Second Term.

*St. Isidore.*—Of the three Districts in this Parish, one still remains unorganized. I shall call another meeting to allow the Ratepayers to elect Trustses and vote an assessment. If they still refuse, I shall ask the Board of Education to appoint Trustees, as there are too many children in the District to be allowed to grow up in ignorance.

*Alnwick.*—In No. 6, the pupils are naturally clever, but the school is closed so much that they have not fair play. The District is well able to keep the school going, if the will was good. In No. 7 the pupils have a good grasp of their work. The school in No. 9 has been improving in accommodation and scholarship for several years. No. 14 is not yet organized. In No. 5 the pupils are too much inclined to seek for help in their work, though the teacher has been trying to develop mental energy by all means in his power. Called No. 8 for Saturday, last visit, but only four attended out of an enrolment of fifteen. Judging by these, the school is in a high state of efficiency. In No. 12 the school is well attended, and substantial progress made. The school had been in operation only one year and a few weeks, and three had reached the third Grade. Mlle. Hélène Boudreau is the teacher. The school house in No. 15 is not yet completed. These Trustees evidently believe in "making haste slowly." In No. 1 the school house was plastered during summer vacation.

*Newcastle.*—The schools in No. 7 (Town) have now the best accommodations of any schools in my Inspectorate. Harkin's Academy was finished and opened for school purposes in October. The school in No. 3 has occupied a rented building for several years, but can secure it no longer. The Trustees must, therefore, build at an early day.



The School House in No. 1 was plastered during vacation. In No. 5 the school was closed during the whole year. The School House in No. 2 is too small for the enrolment, which is increasing. The Trustees must provide a class-room and employ an assistant for the future. The schools in Douglastown, No. 6, have made excellent progress under the principalship of Mr. Mason R. Benn.

*North Esk.* — All the schools in the Parish were in operation throughout the year, except that in No. 1, which was closed during the Second Term. Many of the pupils in No. 2 live over three miles from the school and attend quite regularly. The school in No. 4 improved very considerably during the year in discipline, tone and scholarship under the able management of Miss Mary G. Jones. In No. 5 the school was operated during the whole year, but the attendance was very small.

*South Esk.* — The school in No. 8 was kept open for the whole year for the first time in a long period. Some of the Ratepayers living on the opposite side of the river from the school house claim that they cannot send their children to this school, and wish to unite with No. 7, which has not operated a school for the past sixteen years. If the parents in No. 13 would give their present teacher, Miss Mary E. McBeath, a generous and loyal support in her efforts, a great advance would be made in the present standing of the school. In spite of the disadvantages, which are not easily remedied, in No. 15 the school made some progress. Some furniture was procured by means of a concert by teacher and pupils.

*Derby.* — Discord among the Trustees, participated in by the Ratepayers, has injured the school in No. 4. It is much to the credit of the Ratepayers in No. 2 that they kept their school open during the year, though the average attendance was not more than five, with not more than eight pupils in the District. In No. 3 school was closed during the First Term, though there must be fifty children of school age in the District.

*Blackville.* — No. 8 is not yet organized. The Superior School in No. 6 has done excellent work during the year. The Trustees of No. 7 engaged a First Class teacher for the Second Term. In No. 4 the school has done better work than ever before. The District contains 52 Ratepayers, but they will not vote more than \$100 per year for school support. The Trustees are thus compelled to close the school at times for want of funds. This state of affairs must cease. The school house in No. 11½ should be thoroughly repaired or a new one built. Some of the Ratepayers in No. 3 living across the river from the school house have asked to be erected into an independent District. Their request is reasonable, as the difficulties of crossing at that particular place are insurmountable at certain seasons.

*Blissfield.* — The annual meeting in District No. 4 (Doaktown) decided to establish a Superior School and voted funds for that purpose. It would be well to have the school graded. The Trustees will attend to this as soon as possible. All the schools in the Parish have been kept in operation during the year, and most of them did excellent work.

*Ludlow.* — Extensive improvements in the shape of new desks, woodhouse, painting, etc., have been made during the year in No. 4. A neat fence was made in No. 5. In No. 3 (Boiestown) the dispute over the site of the new school house ran so high that at the last annual meeting it was decided not to build. The present building is very cold and gloomy, and the District is well able to provide a better one, and willing, but for the question of site. No. 1½ was supplied with new desks of a very inferior pattern.

*Nelson.* — In No. 3 the school has made some improvement during the year. No. 6½ has a very weak school. No. 4 has improved in attendance, and the pupils have made gratifying progress in all their work. The Trustees of No. 7 supplied maps, blackboards and outhouses, and had the school room and ante-room wainscotted throughout. In No. 8 there were also extensive improvements made, viz., the school-room was replastered and wainscotted and a woodshed built. The progress of the pupils in No. 9 was hindered by want of text-books and non-attendance caused by mumps and typhoid fever in the District. The school made fair progress in most subjects notwithstanding.

*Rogersville.* — No. 3 opened school for the first time. There are now seven schools in the Parish. They were all operated throughout the year, a decidedly creditable record for this newly settled Parish. Near the close of the year, I received a petition to erect another School District in this Parish. That will be a part of my work next visit.

*Chatham.* — The Grammar School in No. 1 has maintained its efficiency during the year. Mr. D. L. Mitchell, B. A., has proved himself an earnest and industrious teacher. His associate teachers are among the best in the County. All the departments in No. 8 are good, and some excellent. The pupils in most of the departments have full liberty to develop, and are not forced into unnatural grooves. They are kept in the full enjoyment of the various exercises by frequent change of programme. The government is by respect and affection. In No. 9 the advanced department had changed very much for the worse. This was partly due to allowing large boys who were not qualified for the grades to attend. This practice must cease. All the other departments were in good condition. The school in No. 4 did not make so good a showing as usual. The school grounds in No. 6½ should be enclosed.

*Glenelg.* — Satisfactory progress was made in No. 5. In No. 4 the pupils seemed young for their grades. The school in No. 3 was closed during the First Term. A too frequent change of teachers has interfered to some extent with the work in No. 1. The school in No. 3 was not so well conducted as usual. In No. 9 the school was closed during the year.

*Hardwicke.* — The school in No. 5 improved greatly during the year. Increased attention to grounds and outbuildings has given them a neat and attractive appearance. A great advance has been made in No. 6. A neat fence has been built about the lot. New furniture is still needed. The enrolment in No. 1 was not so large as usual. No. 3 still remains unorganized.

## THE SCHOOL MEETING.

In many of the Districts of Gloucester Co. it is impossible to hold the annual meeting in October, as the Ratepayers are always absent at that time engaged in fishing. It is no great matter for me to call the meeting for them in November or December, but to neglect to call a meeting at the legal date exposes them to the charge of "refusing to act" under section 67, and where party feeling runs high, as it does in many Districts, the opposing faction is not slow to lodge complaint. Could the time of meeting not be changed to December or January, and the day changed from Thursday to Friday?

## TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

Restigouche County Institute met at Jacquet River, on the 4th and 5th of October. I was not able to be present, but should judge from the report that the proceedings were interesting. One of the officers complained to me that this Institute is not producing the intended result, on account of the modesty (or apathy) which prevents many from taking an active part in the proceedings. I imagine the lack of interest to be more apparent than real.

The Northumberland County Institute met at the same time, in Chatham, and was a decided success. The papers were short, practical, and mainly drawn from experience. The discussions were lively and interesting. Rev. Jos. McCoy and editors Smith and Stewart attended, and took part in the discussions.

Gloucester County Institute was held at Bathurst the last two days in November. About forty teachers attended, and the programme was a full one. Not a moment of time was wasted. Everyone seemed to have ideas and to be ready and willing to give expression to them. Some of the discussion was carried on in French.

At all these Institutes much regret was expressed that the Chief Superintendent was unable to be present.

## ARBOR DAY.

The day was observed in only 62 Districts of this Inspectorate. There were 552 trees and 56 shrubs planted, 72 flowerbeds made and the usual amount of cleaning up, inside and outside, was attended to.

As a rule, teachers attempt to plant too many trees, and so fail to get many to grow. If they confined their efforts to planting not more than three or four trees in each District, and would take proper care of these during the summer, much better results would be obtained. In Districts where this policy has been steadily pursued since the first Arbor Day, the trees have grown so as to form a grateful shade in summer and to add greatly to the attractiveness of the surroundings.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. W. MERSEREAU.

Doaktown, December, 1894.

## INSPECTORAL DISTRICT NO. 2.

Geo. Smith, A. B., Inspector, Petitcodiac, N. B.

*This District comprises the Counties of Kent and Westmorland.*

JAMES R. INCH, ESQ., LL. D.,  
Chief Supt. of Education. }

SIR:—I have the honor to forward my Annual Report for the year ended 31st December, A. D. 1894.

The work of the year has been in all respects similar to that of previous years. The same encouragements and discouragements have been met by me. Trustees in many Districts have excused themselves for not carrying out contemplated improvements on the ground of hard times, and I am forced to admit that I have not been so exacting as I otherwise would have been, had there not been an apparent scarcity of money. However, on looking over my District as a whole, I can point to many evidences of improvement and advancement in educational work.

## SCHOOL HOUSES.

While there is a large number of neat and comfortable school houses fairly well equipped, still there is also a very large number in a much poorer condition than they need be; and this is owing largely to neglect on the part of the proper parties to look after the repairs at the proper time. In many cases a few dollars expended yearly, or more frequently if necessary, would save the necessity of larger outlays in repairs which sometimes have to be made.

*Westmorland County.*—In District No. 4 (Moncton), a new school house has been built. The building is well located, and well suited to the needs of the District. In District No. 11 (Sackville), a new central school house has been erected for the advanced department of the Superior School. The addition of this building will add much to the educational facilities of the District. New houses have been completed, and schools opened in them, in two new Districts, Nos. 28 and 29 (Moncton). In No. 19 (Moncton), provision has been made for building during the coming year. Improvements have been made in repairs and new furniture in a few Districts, notably in Nos. 1 and 6 (Moncton).

In July last, in Chapel District, No. 13 (Dorchester), which up to that time had never been organized, a successful movement was made to organize, and a public school under the law was opened in August. Previous to that time, the educational privileges of the District were confined to St. Joseph's College and the Convent, which are located within the District.

*Kent County.*—Two districts in Harcourt Parish, Nos. 6 and 7½ have been divided and two new districts formed, Nos. 10 and 11. New houses are being built in each of the new districts. The boundaries of Nos. 3 and 5, Dundas, have been revised



to the advantage of No. 5. And here I may say, that in a large number of districts revision is much needed, but as it is quite impossible to get all the parties interested to agree, the work of revision is very difficult, and much of the Inspector's time is often spent and little or nothing is accomplished. I would suggest that some steps be taken to make a complete revision of the districts where revision is needed.

#### SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.

*Westmorland County.* — Mr. Geo. J. Oulton, A. B., still remains in charge of the Superior School at Dorchester, and still does excellent work. The Board of Trustees have given him tangible proof of their appreciation of him by yearly increasing his salary for several years. Mr. O'Blenes continues to do good work in the Salisbury Superior School. Mr. Fred. A. Dixon retires from the Sackville Superior School. His successor is not yet appointed. Mr. W. W. Wells, M. P. P., resumed charge of the Port Elgin Superior School for one term only. Mr. Belyea remains in charge of the Petitcodiac Superior School.

*Kent County.* — Mr. W. V. Goodwin continues in charge of the Superior School at Harcourt, and Mr. A. E. Pearson remains at Buctouche. In December last Mr. Geo. A. Coates retired from the Kingston Superior School and was succeeded by Mr. J. B. Clarke. Mr. Coates is now in charge of the Bass River Superior School.

#### GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

Mr. Fred. W. Sprague, A. B., who took charge of the Grammar School at Shediac at the beginning of the year, has made his influence felt upon the school. He is doing good work and gives good satisfaction. Mr. H. T. Colpitts, A. B., remains in charge of the Grammar School at Richibucto.

The schools in the City of Moncton kept up, during the year, to the high standard of excellence to which they have gradually but surely attained. In some respects, however, there is still room for improvement.

#### TEXT BOOKS.

The Health Readers are, with few exceptions, found in all the schools, and receive universal approval. The new text book on Grammar does not seem to be a universal favorite. As teachers become more familiar with the book they doubtless will like it better. The new Arithmetic is certainly a great improvement on the one which it supersedes, though in it there seem to be exercises to be worked whose usefulness it is hard to see.

#### INSTRUCTION.

Spelling in many schools is quite defective. This is due, to some extent, to the custom prevalent among teachers of asking only for the list of words at the end of the lesson. As the Course of Instruction now requires that the pupil shall be able to spell every word in the lesson, I hope for better work in this subject. If more written and less oral spelling were practised, better results would be obtained.

Composition in the form of answers to questions on the reading lessons receives a

fair amount of attention, and in many schools excellent work is done. The mistake that is most frequently made in this exercise consists in requiring too much to be done each day and a failure to examine carefully the work of each pupil, and as a consequence little mistakes are repeated day after day without being corrected. A small amount of work carefully done and thoroughly examined would, in the end, prove to be of more advantage.

Although much improvement has been made in the last ten years in the method of teaching elementary arithmetic, yet in no subject is there so much time spent with such poor results. And this is due largely to the fact that teachers will not believe that the most rapid progress is made by doing the first steps slowly and thoroughly. Pupils are asked to give the sum of two numbers not previously learned, and as they must resort to some means to find out, the habit of counting on the fingers is formed, a habit which often clings to pupils through a great portion of their school life. If the sum of every two of the digits were systematically learned from the lowest to the highest digits, and the practice of addition and subtraction carried on with these numbers only so far as learned, better results would be obtained, and the pernicious habit of counting on their fingers or resorting to other mechanical means to aid in finding out the result would not be formed. In the more advanced arithmetic, and the higher subjects of mathematics, the chief difficulty, I find, is the inability of the pupils to explain the various steps in the solution of problems worked by them. This I regard as a very serious defect, and one which need not exist, I think it to be the duty of every teacher to satisfy himself that every member of a class in mathematics is able to explain the reason of every step in the problems solved. Anything short of this is not teaching in the true sense.

I would like to impress upon teachers the advantage as well as the necessity of making themselves familiar with all the text books in use. Also the necessity of a careful preparation of every day's lessons so that the text books may be at least partially, if not wholly, discarded in the class-room. One or more educational journals should be carefully perused. A judicious selection of reading matter from the best authors, especially for the winter months, would add very much to the mental outfit of every teacher, and would tend to keep the mind in a healthy condition.

Arbor Day was quite generally observed throughout this Inspectorate. So many grounds are unfenced that very much less is done than would be if the grounds were enclosed.

The Westmorland County Institute held its meeting in Moncton in October. The attendance was the largest since the Institute was formed. The meeting was very successful in every respect. The Kent County Institute met in Kingston also in October. The attendance was larger than last year. An interesting and instructive programme of exercises was successfully carried out.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. SMITH.

## INSPECTORAL DISTRICT, No. 3.

R. P. Steeves, M. A., Inspector, Anagance, K. C.

*This District comprises the County of Albert, the County of Kings except the Parishes of Westfield and Greenwich, and the County of Queens except the Parishes of Canning, Gagetown, Hampstead and Petersville.*

JAMES R INCH, Esq., LL. D.,  
Chief Supt. of Education. }

SIR:— I have the honor to submit my second Annual Report on the educational condition of the schools in my Inspectoral District.

*Alma.*— In this Parish there are seven districts organized, in six of which schools have been run. No. 9 has had no school. The Trustees have plastered the house and repaired the foundation. They wish to open a school at once. No. 8 has maintained a school during the present term only. In No. 6 the appearance of the interior of the house has been greatly improved. Some new apparatus has been procured, also, a library of sixty-four volumes. The school grounds in No. 2 have been enclosed by a neat fence, well painted.

*Harvey.*— There are eleven organized districts in this Parish. All maintain schools. The school in No. 1 was closed for a time this term on account of fever at the teacher's home. The school in No. 5, under Mr. E. C. Copp, is well conducted. The school property is well cared for. I have urged upon the Trustees to enclose the school-grounds and trust this will be done before next Arbor Day. No. 6 was re-organized during the year. West River, No. 10, has as yet failed to supply much needed improvements.

*Hopewell.*— All the districts in this Parish—ten—are organized and maintain schools. The school in No. 10 should be graded. The Trustees are, I understand, in accordance with a vote of the school meeting, considering whether to enlarge their house or dispose of it and build a new and larger one. No. 1, Riverside, has repainted its house and improved the premises which are now neatly fenced. The contemplated repairs on the interior of the house are much needed. No. 5, Caledonia, after a long lapse, again has a school. So little of the property of this district is owned by residents, it is very difficult for the people to keep school running. No. 6 is moving in the right direction, gradually adding to its stock of apparatus and improving the condition of its house.

*Hillsboro*— Fourteen of the fifteen districts in this Parish are organized. All have had schools since my last report—all but two continuously. No. 6 is not organized. Its condition is peculiar. Most of the property is owned by one person. I



hope some arrangement may be made whereby the children of this district may have the advantages of a school. The school houses, premises, apparatus, etc., in Nos. 1, 4 and 15 are very poor. I have called the attention of the Trustees to the necessity of improvement, as yet with little effect. Salem, No. 7, has put extensive repairs on its house. It has now almost the appearance of a new house. The influence of comfortable and pleasant quarters in which to spend school hours, is seen in the happy faces of the children and the improved order and discipline of the school. No. 14 has a good house, but needs some more apparatus. No. 10, Dawson Settlement, is building a house capable of accommodating the large number of children in the district. It is to be well furnished and supplied with apparatus. The houses in Nos. 9 and 13 need repairs. The school in No. 5 is very large and very backward. Some apparatus has lately been got. Although the district is well-to-do, the Trustees seem averse to efficiency. An assistant is much needed.

*Coverdale.* — All the Districts — fourteen — in this Parish are organized, and all but one have had schools during some part of the year. Eleven have schools running this Term. In many of these Districts the houses are too small for the present school population. It is difficult to effect a change in this respect. The efficiency of the schools is hindered in consequence. No. 8 has painted its house, besides making other improvements. Repairs are in prospect in No. 3. This is the only Parish in the County of Albert in which there is not a graded school.

*Elgin.* — Eighteen of the twenty Districts in this Parish are organized. Fourteen of these have had school this year. In some Districts Trustees set a salary — very small — that they will pay, and unless they can secure a teacher at that figure, they have no school for term after term. This is the case with at least two Districts in Elgin. No. 14 has lately been organized, and proposes to build a house. No. 15, whose house was burned last year, has rebuilt, and is this Term running a school under a local licensed teacher — the only one in my Inspectorate. No. 6 reorganized this year, but has no school yet. I understand No. 9 will build a new house next summer. No. 3 has a well-equipped and comfortable house, with enclosed grounds well kept and neat.

*Cardwell.* — Organized Districts, seven; schools are maintained in all. Nos. 4 and 6 opened school this Term, having been idle for a long time. No. 7 (Moore's Mills) is, after much urging, about to make some very necessary improvements. No. 8 has also notified me that improvements are to be made. The houses in this Parish are not satisfactory.

*Waterford.* — Seven organized districts. All but one have schools. Some districts have so small populations it is difficult to keep schools running. No. 8 is the most prosperous. It has a good school with one teacher and a class-room assistant. I have made efforts to reorganize No. 2, thus far without success.

*Hammond.* — Six of the eight districts in this Parish are organized. In No. 6 there is a very large enrolment. A large class-room has been built, and hereafter a class-room assistant will be regularly employed. The apparatus recommended has also



been supplied. In No. 4, Hammond Vale, there is need of a new house, or extensive repairs on the old one. The Trustees have been given a report.

*Upham.* — All the districts in this Parish — eight — had school during the year. The houses in Upham are decidedly poor. LeForest Lake, No. 5, has set the example for reform by repairing and painting its house and supplying apparatus. The house in No. 3, Titusville, is in fair condition. No. 6, Upham Village, though its house is poor and far too small, outbuildings bad and premises not at all what they should be, persists in refusing to improve. The influence of such districts is to keep others less able from doing what they would otherwise be willing to do.

*Hampton.* — There are eleven schools in this Parish. No. 1 has yet done nothing towards supplying better school accommodation. The school house, premises, etc., are not at all in keeping with the requirements of the law. No. 8 has a successful school fairly well equipped. Considerable apparatus has been got during the year by the country districts in this Parish.

*Rothsay.* — This Parish has six schools. The house at The Neck, No. 5, has been painted; some useful apparatus has also been obtained. Gondalo Point, No. 3, has also made some improvements. In No. 2, the school which was formerly kept near Riverside has been moved further up near Rothsay Station, where it will better accommodate the needs of the district. On the whole, the schools of this Parish are not as prosperous as I would like.

*Kingston.* — There have been fifteen schools open in this Parish during the year. But ten are in operation this term. Irregular attendance, with schools open only a portion of the year, prevents satisfactory advancement. The school houses, with some few exceptions, are not well kept. Better apparatus is needed in No. 3. No. 5, Clifton, appears divided, the people at Reed's Point wishing to form a district by themselves on account of the dangerous piece of road in winter between that place and Clifton. It seems impossible to make a division without contravening Sec. 5 (3) of the School Law. Repairs are to be made on the house at Clifton. No. 7, White's Point, will, I trust, build a house in the near future. The present one is too small, poorly lighted, and very much out of repair. In Nos. 11 and 13 improvements are necessary; in the latter a new house should be built. I believe the Trustees are about to make some slight repairs, so that it will do. No. 15 has made some improvements on its house and put up a fence.

*Kars.* — Six districts organized; five had schools last term. I understand some improvements in buildings and apparatus have been made in Nos. 2 and 5.

*Norton.* — Nine out of eleven districts are organized. Seven have operated schools. I have made efforts to get a school started in No. 6. The prospect is that something will be done next term. No. 7, Passekeag, is very slow in making greatly needed improvements. A united effort by all needing a school would lead to beneficial results. No. 9 has purchased some apparatus. No. 11, Middleton, has lately organized and will probably run a school during the winter.

*Springfield.* — This Parish has seventeen districts, all of which but one have had school during the year. No. 3, Centreville, has a good school, well equipped. Owing to the small number of children, No. 4 has had no school. No. 6 needs a new house. No. 2 has procured some apparatus and a flag.

*Studholm.* — There have been twenty-four schools in this Parish this year. No. 26, Riverbank, was reorganized early in the year, and has had a school both terms. No. 1 has lately organized and will run a school this winter. No. 3, Sheck, has put in new furniture. No. 8, Newtown, is, I understand, enlarging its house to provide a class-room. No. 17 has made provision for repairing its house. No. 23 has also made repairs and painted its house.

*Sussex.* — Fourteen of the sixteen districts in this Parish had school this year. Some repairs have been made on the houses in Nos. 10 and 11. Apparatus and maps have been got in Nos. 3 and 6. No. 8 has had no school. I hope to see one started in the near future.

*Havelock.* — Thirteen schools have been operated in this Parish this year. No. 6 has had none this term. The Trustees have been completing their house. No. 3 has made some improvements; new furniture will, I believe, be supplied soon. No. 13 is repairing its house and supplying new furniture. No. 11, Salem, is building a new house.

*Brunswick.* — Nos. 2 and 3 had the only schools in this Parish last term. I think Nos. 1, 5 and 7 have schools this term; it was their intention to do so. On account of remoteness, several of the districts in Brunswick have difficulty in getting teachers.

*Johnston.* — Seventeen districts — fourteen schools this year. No. 9, Jenkinsville, has built a new house and will, I presume, run a school next term. No. 3, Thorne-town, has great need of a new house. The present one is too small, and is in a very bad state of repair. The proper recommendations have been made. The house in No. 4 should be repaired; it is too good a house to be allowed to run down. The educational interests of this Parish are not prosperous. The disposition to improve seems wanting.

*Wickham.* — Nine districts — seven schools have been operated. No. 3 has made considerable improvements in apparatus and repairs. The houses in this Parish are not, as a rule, good. They have been allowed to get out of repair, and in some cases they are now scarcely worth repairing. This is the case with those in Nos. 1, 4, 6 and 10.

*Waterboro* — This Parish has ten schools. No. 2, Cox's Point, has built a new house. General repairs and better furniture are needed for the house in No. 4. The school in this district is large. No. 5 has, I believe, made some repairs on its house. The condition of the house in No. 8, Young's Creek, is bad.

*Chipman.* — There are fifteen districts in this Parish. Three are not organized.

Twelve schools have been operated. No. 2, a short time ago, started to build a house. It has been without a school for years. The district is not united, and in consequence difficulties threaten. The school in No. 4, Briggs' Corner, is progressive ; considerable apparatus has been procured. No. 6, Gaspereaux, agreed to thoroughly repair its house. I presume it has been done. No. 9 has made sundry repairs on its house and purchased some apparatus.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

*Principal.*

No. 2, Sussex,...	5	Departments,.....	Mr. R. D. Hanson, B. A.
No. 5, Alma,.....	2	"	Mr. S. E. Colpitts, B. A.

These schools continue to do satisfactory work. The Alma school has a very fair quantity of maps and apparatus for advanced work. Mr. Colpitts has recently added one hundred volumes to his school library, which now numbers over three hundred books. Some repairs have been made on the house, which is now very comfortable and commodious.

The Sussex school, although much larger, being situated in a much more populous centre, is not as well equipped as it should be. I have recommended to the Board of Trustees the apparatus and maps that, in my judgment, would be useful in the school. Mr. Hanson and Mr. Perry have interested themselves in procuring a school library. Last term interruptions occurred, which seriously affected the work of the school. At one time they were closed for nearly a month on account of small pox.

SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.

*Principal.*

ALBERT.	No. 2, Hopewell Hill,.....	2	Departments,.....	Mr. A. C. M. Lawson.
	No. 2, Hillsboro',.....	2	"	Mr. W. M. Burns.
	No. 2, Elgin,.....	2	"	Mr. W. W. P. Starratt.
KINGS.	No. 8, Havelock,.....	2	"	W. H. Robertson.
	No. 25, Studholm,.....	2	"	Mr. O. E. Campbell.
	No. 2, Hampton,.....	2	"	Mr. M. E. Harrington.
	No. 2, Norton,.....	2	"	Mr. F. L. Day.
QUEENS.	No. 12, Cambridge,.....	1	Department,.....	Mr. C. D. Strong.
	No. 5, Chipman,.....	1	"	Mrs. M. S. Cox.

The Ratepayers of Hopewell Hill, in order to keep their school up to the required standard, at the last annual meeting voted two hundred dollars for new furniture, apparatus and general repairs. The school is in a healthy, progressive condition. Mr. Lawson is most enthusiastic and earnest in his work. Miss Jane Moore, who has for upwards of eight years done excellent work, still continues in charge of the Primary Department. This school has a large library. The collection of natural history specimens is gradually increasing.

The Hillsboro' school has become too heavy for two teachers. A class-room assistant is now employed. The apparatus in this school is deficient. I have called the attention of Trustees to the necessity of providing more. The house, furniture and

premises are in good condition. The teachers continue to discharge their duties with ability and success.

After four years of successful work, Mr. H. B. Steeves retired from the Elgin school at the close of the winter term, and was succeeded by Mr. Starratt. This school is too large to be accommodated in two departments. It is proposed to erect a building, or rather an addition to the present house for a third department. In the meantime, a regularly licensed teacher is employed as class-room assistant. Some apparatus is needed; also, repairs on the house.

The Apohaqui school (No. 25, Studholm) is on the way to efficiency. The room in which is the Primary Department has been enlarged and plastered. Both rooms are better lighted. The outside of the house has also been repaired to a certain extent. Further repairs are contemplated. I am informed that the apparatus recommended by me will be got.

The Advanced Department of the Norton school is well equipped. The room is one of the finest in my Inspectorate. The Trustees have painted their house, and are now building an addition, the better to accommodate the Primary Department. A good library and a collection of the minerals of the Dominion have been supplied. Both teachers are energetic and faithful. Mr. John Raymond, the secretary of the Trustees, is an excellent school officer.

The school at the Narrows (No. 12, Cambridge,) is not, I regret to say, up to the standard. A new house is needed. Needed apparatus has been recommended. I trust before long a forward movement may take place in this District, and that the school may become superior indeed.

The school at Gaspereaux Forks is well supplied with apparatus, and is well conducted. It has the smallest enrolment of any of the Superior Schools.

#### OTHER GRADED SCHOOLS.

##### *Principal.*

No. 3. Harvey,.....	2 Departments,.....	Mr. H. Alward.
No. 3 Hillsboro',.....	2 " .....	" W. L. Dawson.
No. 7, Hopewell,.....	2 " .....	" N. W. Brown, A. B.
No. 11, Chipman,.....	2 " .....	" W. W. Wright.
No. 1, Norton,.....	2 " .....	" Jas. W. Flower.
No. 1, Cardwell, .....	2 " .....	" G. T. Morton,
No. 1, Sussex,.....	2 " .....	" Amasa Ryder.
No. 3, Hampton,.....	2 " .....	" W. H. Allingham.

At the time of my visit in March last, Mr. W. Alward was in charge of the Harvey school. He retired in September to take up a course of study at the University of New Brunswick. The work in both departments was generally satisfactory. The school grounds are not in good condition.

In No. 3, Hillsboro', the school house is old, and needs very considerable repairs. Some new furniture and apparatus should also be supplied. Trustees' attention has been called to these matters, and I trust improvements will be made before long.



No. 7, Hopewell Cape, has done excellently this year. Both departments have now good accommodation. A fine room has been fitted up for the Primary Department on the second flat. It is well lighted and nicely painted. Good furniture has been provided. Both departments are well supplied with apparatus. Much credit is due to Mr. Brown, through whose energy and perseverance so much has been accomplished. The character of the school is in keeping with the equipment.

No. 11, Chipman, has also caught the spirit of reform. It has provided a new building for the Primary Department. Needed apparatus is willingly procured. With an enrolment of eighty-two pupils; it is rapidly becoming one of the best schools in my Inspectorate. It is well worthy to be ranked as a Superior School, as is also the school at Hopewell Cape. In this District (Chipman) the heaviest Ratepayers are the most zealous for improvements. This is not usually the case.

Very good work has been done in the Norton school during the year. I understand Mr. Flower has resigned.

No. 1, Cardwell, has also made extensive and thorough repairs. The interior of the building has been made new. An entire suite of new furniture for both rooms has been procured. An addition has also been made to the school grounds, and a supply of apparatus is to be obtained in the near future. There is also a small school library.

Several maps have been purchased for the school in No. 1, Sussex. The work is generally quite satisfactory. Miss Julia Smith, teacher in the Primary Department, resigned at the close of the winter term.

The school in No. 3, Hampton, is in fair condition. More apparatus, better and more blackboard surface and other general improvements are needed.

#### ARBOR DAY.

Arbor Day was observed by 121 schools and departments. Fully 550 trees were planted, 176 shrubs were set out, and 165 flower beds were made. Other general improvements were made in 23 districts. Several schools made window-gardening a special feature. In some cases the window plants have been well cared for during the summer, and are now a source of pleasure and profit to the school. In several districts Trustees and parents joined teacher and pupils, and contributed to make the day one of much enjoyment. I am reminded that while the work of Arbor Day in many districts is entered into with considerable animation, and much good work is begun, the interest in the results gradually dies out, and before the beginning of the summer term almost every trace of Arbor Day work has disappeared. Districts that have reported the day as observed each year since its inception, have frequently little or nothing to show for the time spent. Before much that is satisfactory can be done, the school grounds must be enclosed. A portion of time should be spent each year succeeding the first Arbor Day in caring for the trees already planted, and in digging up the earth near them and enriching it. Lessons, combining theory and practice, on the care of trees and plants, especially such as are planted in the school grounds, should be given from time to time during the spring and summer months. I trust all concerned

will use their best endeavors to secure more beneficial results from the observance of Arbor Day in the future.

#### COUNTY INSTITUTES.

The King's County Institute was this year held at Hampton on the 13th and 14th; the one in Albert County at Hopewell Cape, on the 20th and 21st of September. Both were well attended. The one at Hampton was the largest ever held in the County. At both carefully prepared papers were read, followed by interesting and profitable discussions. These Institutes are productive of much good. I regret that the Queen's County teachers in my Inspectorate do not make a better attendance at Gagetown. The King's County Institute meets next year at Sussex; the one for Albert, at Dawson Settlement.

#### SCHOOL MEETINGS.

The copies of school meeting minutes received by me this year generally indicate progress. Meetings appear to have been much better attended than last year. Many districts fail to send any account of the transactions of their annual meetings. Queen's County is particularly remiss in this respect.

#### DISTRICT BOUNDARIES.

The bounds of many districts are quite indefinite. In consequence trouble sometimes arises in interpreting the limits. Frequently it happens that to furnish the actual bounds of a district, portions of the bounds of at least four others must be given.

#### INSTRUCTION.

In many schools the quality of instruction imparted is, in most subjects, excellent. The work exhibited shows that the pupils have arrived at stated conclusions by intelligent processes, that they have been trained to use their powers of observation and to reason from the knowledge thus obtained.

History is too frequently treated as an entirely memoriter subject. Pupils are not taught to seek out the motives that prompted acts of individuals and governments, or observe the results that followed; nor are they accustomed to express orally, in consecutive form, their knowledge of an event. This latter is rather a fault of oral composition. Ability to write on a slate, or in an exercise book one's knowledge of a given subject, does not presuppose the power to express that same knowledge orally. I believe more attention should be given to oral composition, without neglecting written work. Correct methods of speech can be acquired only by practice under skilful guidance and control.

Mental Arithmetic in some schools consists merely of practical questions based on the fundamental rules. Mental exercises in fractions, reduction, measurements, proportion, interest and percentage are never given. This, I believe, is a mistake. Mental exercises, apart from their practical value, greatly assist in securing accuracy and rapidity in slate work.

I am frequently met with an objection to Lessons on Nature that teachers themselves are not possessed of sufficient knowledge to give satisfactory lessons on that

subject. Whilst it is true, to a great degree, that the Book of Nature lies open before all, and that intelligent observation will gradually yield a vast fund of information, still the great majority of students feel the need of a reference book as a guide and authority. I would therefore think it advisable that in the list of text-books recommended for teachers, there be placed some comprehensive treatise on Natural History.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

R. P. STEEVES.

October 31, 1894.

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### INSPECTORAL DISTRICT, No. 4.

W. S. Carter, A. M., Inspector, St. John, N. B.

*This District embraces the Counties of St. John and Charlotte, and the Parishes of Westfield and Greenwich, in Kings County.*

JAMES R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,  
 Chief Supt. of Education,  
 Fredericton, N. B. }

SIR:—I beg to submit the following report for the year ended December, 1894 :

*School Attendance.*—In no year since I have held office has there been a better opportunity for children to attend school than during the past. I do not recall any organized district in my territory but what has had a school in operation during some part of the year. There are in each County a few of what may be called summer and winter schools. In these, usually the poorer districts, where the pupils are young, the school opens about April and closes in December, and where the older pupils are in the majority the schools open about October and continue until the following June. The poor aid given to districts of this class, as well as to many others, is of the greatest assistance to them, and it may be doubted whether some of them could maintain a school at all without it. It is, however, not always the poorest district that makes the least provision for a school. In some of the more wealthy districts where the majority of Ratepayers are either uninterested or indifferent, constant pressure has to be exercised to secure school privileges for the minority. The usual mode of procedure is to vote at the Annual meeting a nine months school, and under the cloak of such informality to deprive the pupils of the balance of the term. There are, too, some peculiar customs prevailing. For instance, at the Ledge, Charlotte County, the school is usually closed during November and December—two of the most favorable months for attendance in the year. At Upper Mills, St. Stephen, the school is closed in December in imitation of the custom prevailing on the American side of the river. In Charlotte



County especially, cranberry and blueberry seasons interfere with the attendance, and in some cases the schools are closed down during such. In these districts it would seem that some option should be allowed the Trustees in the matter of the summer vacation. Great care would have to be exercised in this, as the door once opened applications on all sorts of pretexts would be made. I think it very creditable to Charlotte County that in the Second Term every organized district, with possibly one exception, had a school in operation during some part of it. This may be better appreciated when I mention such districts as Fairy Bank, Piskahegan, Pomroy Bridge, Tryon, Bean's Island and Three Islands. In St. John County, for the same term, all the schools were in operation, with the exception of two or three, and in my portion of Kings, all but one — McGovern — the house in which was burned during the summer vacation. In Inglewood the school was in operation a very short time, owing to the unfortunate death of J. W. Caulfield, Esq., the teacher, early in the term.

*The School District.* — I have to report many improvements generally during the year. The school houses in my District are almost invariably comfortable, well furnished and fairly well supplied with apparatus. Trustees are generally very careless about their outbuildings. There is, of course, constant wear and tear in buildings and appliances. This, I think, is more than made good each year. I have taken occasion in former reports to mention the fact that nearly all the school houses are painted, and not only externally, but internally, many houses are very attractive in appearance. There has been no falling off in the work in this direction. In addition to this, many school flags have been procured during the year. Some new school libraries have been provided, and many additions to existing ones have been made.

The following are the new school houses visited by me during the past year for the first time. These houses, I think, in every instance have been built after plans furnished by the Board of Education :

Seal Cove, Grand Manan, has built a very commodious house, supplied with a class-room, on a site much more convenient to the Ratepayers than the former one. Seal Cove seems to be growing more rapidly than any other village on Grand Manan, and I fear the new house will not be large enough.

West Isles has lately taken the lead of any Parish in Charlotte County in the matter of new school buildings. After a new house is built at Richardsonville, Deer Island will be well supplied in this respect.

Both Lord's Cove and Lambert Town have erected very neat and attractive school buildings, well located, and supplied with necessary furniture and apparatus. Lambert Town boasts of one of the largest, if not the largest, school flag in the County.

After some delay in beginning, the new house at Leonardsville is completed. I saw it when being erected and have no doubt but, like the other new houses on Deer Island, it is creditable in every way to the District. The site is one of the best to be found in any District.

After some delay regarding the site, a new house has been built at Moannes. It has a fine location, and is well suited to the needs of the District.

The house at the Old Ridge, which was unfortunately burned about a year ago,



has been rebuilt. It was insured. The new one might be regarded a good one in a poorer district, but neither in appearance nor in equipment is it up to the dignity of a wealthy district like the Old Ridge.

Fairy Bank, Clarendon, has a new house in progress. The District is very poor, and proceeds slowly.

In St. John County, I visited for the first time the new house at Cranberry Head. It is plain, but serviceable, and is a great boon to the District. A new house has been built during the year at Latimore Lake. This District was never organized until within the year. At my visit there were twelve pupils in attendance.

In King's County, the new houses are at Oak Point and Inglewood. Both are well suited to the needs of the Districts.

In the new school buildings, both in town and in country, I do not think sufficient attention is paid to the lighting. In many countries this is a matter of regulation, and I think it should be in ours.

In the following districts new houses are needed : Lepreaux probably needs a new house worse than any other district. In the winter season it is unfit for use. I have done my utmost in the way of persuasion, but without avail. If steps are not soon taken in the way of improvement I will recommend stronger measures.

Oak Hill is one of the finest districts in Charlotte County, but has one of the worst school houses. Like all other school houses in connection with public halls, it has suffered. I think a strong sentiment in favor of a new house is developing among those most interested, and I hope before long to be able to report improvement.

Letete has made partial provision for a new house. I wish all districts were as satisfactory as this district — save in the matter of school attendance.

In St. John County many new school houses have been built during the last five years. A new house has long been needed at Teignmouth Creek. I have called several meetings and visited the district with no result.

Salmon River requires a new house.

Spruce Lake is still without a house or a school. It seems impossible to obtain a qualified Board of Trustees.

The burning of the house at McGovern, Kings Co., will necessitate a new house in that district. The district is poor and the old house was not insured. Nothing has been done yet owing to a disagreement regarding the site — a fertile source of discord in all districts.

Jones' Creek has a very large attendance housed in a very poor school building, which is very inconveniently located in as far as the great majority of the Ratepayers is concerned. I hope soon to see steps taken to build a new house.

Many of the school buildings in the country districts have been repaired. Among these may be mentioned, Elmsville and St. David's Ridge, Charlotte County.

In the cities and towns in my districts the new building in Fairville easily comes first. It is a building of four departments, built after the same plans as the house in St. George. It is beautifully located in full view of the Falls, and is well equipped in every respect. The people of Fairville are justly proud of it.

In the City of St. John a new building is proposed. It is to be located on Erin street.

The old Madras school building in the North End of St. John is still in use, I regret to say. Some of the rooms in this building are unfit for occupation, and I can safely say that bad as are a very few of the houses in country districts, I have seen none to compare with the rooms mentioned.

*School Trustees.* — The past year has produced the usual crop of difficulties, but none incapable of adjustment. I have not had to remove any school Board, though some have only been induced to act under pressure. At times it seems as though it would have been a good thing for the welfare of the schools if the Board of Education had reserved the power to appoint one Trustee out of the three in country districts. In some cases Ratepayers desiring a good school are greatly annoyed by the Board, or a majority of it, engaging a cheap, low class teacher. Some more stringent regulations should be made requiring the employment of teachers suitable to the needs of the districts. Very striking cases of nepotism come up. In one case during the year I received a petition against the employment of a young lady teacher signed by every Ratepayer in the district, except the father and brother-in-law of the proposed teacher, who formed the majority of the Board. I think it would be safe to enact that no man be permitted to act as trustee whose wife or daughter is engaged in the district as teacher. These, of course, are exceptional cases; as a general rule Trustees perform their duties in a fairly efficient and conscientious manner, and deserve more credit and sympathy than they receive for doing work often arduous and always gratuitous. I cannot say truthfully that our Trustees are becoming any more frequent visitors at the schools — the great majority of them seem to be quite content that the Inspector should enjoy that monopoly.

*Teachers.* — The supply of teachers, especially during the Second Term, has been in excess of the demand. I regret the inability of several excellent teachers to procure employment. I fear this excess in the supply of teachers will have the effect of causing salaries, already too low, to become still lower. Our teachers deserve better pay. It is doubtful if an increased government allowance would have any effect other than the decrease of proportionate local effort. In almost every case where a district is placed upon the poor list, the teacher's pay from the district is reduced accordingly. No division of the extra allowance is made. There are, no doubt, drones among teachers as there are in other professions or occupations, but, taken all in all, none deserve more at the hands of the people than the teachers. They not only perform arduous regular duties, but many districts are indebted to them for furniture, apparatus, flags and libraries, all procured by efforts outside of their work. Many factors enter into the conduct of a good school, but all will agree that the energetic and skilful teacher is the most potent.

Much has been said regarding the want of permanence in the teaching profession. When one has an opportunity of observing the discouragements experienced by teachers, it does not cause so much surprise.

When teachers of tried skill and experience, who have by earnest efforts been

qualifying themselves for promotion, see totally inexperienced teachers appointed to the positions they should have had, it is not surprising that it causes a distaste for the business.

In places where the salary increases with experience, it is rather discouraging to a teacher who has gained it elsewhere to have to begin as at first. It is still more so to those who, after a lapse, are reappointed only to begin at the bottom again.

It is very discouraging to reserve teachers to receive reserve pay for acceptably performing the work of regular teachers — not for a week, but for a term.

*Graded Schools.* — The Graded Schools do not differ from the country schools in excellence, or in the interest and intelligence displayed in their management by school Boards. Of the smaller towns and villages the schools of St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Milltown and Milford are the most efficiently conducted. The schools in St. Martin and Fairville are not so satisfactory. In the City of St. John, containing nearly one hundred and fifty schools, are to be found some of the best and a few of the poorest schools in my district. Much new apparatus has been procured for the schools in St. John during the year, and they may be said now to be fairly equipped and abreast of the times. I have referred elsewhere to the condition of some of the buildings or rather rooms.

*High and Superior Schools.* — I can report without hesitation that these schools, almost without exception, are doing the best class of work. The work and discipline of the Boys' High School in St. John have made a decided advance since better quarters have been provided. It is not necessary for me to speak of the work of the Girls' High School — it speaks for itself. Considering the amount of work each has to do, I do not think it possible for men to do better than Messrs. McFarlane and Brodie in the St. Stephen and St. Andrew's High Schools respectively, Messrs. Johnston, Hickson and McKay continue to do good work in St. George, Welchpool and St. Martins. Messrs. Covert and Richardson retired from their positions at the end of the First Term — the first named to enter McGill, and the latter to take charge of the intermediate department in St. Andrews. The retirement of both was much regretted. Mr. W. C. Allen succeeded Mr. Covert at North Head, and Mr. B. P. Steeves assumed charge of the Moore's Mills school. At the end of last year Mr. H. V. Hayes retired from the Milford Superior School and has been succeeded by Mr. R. B. Wallace.

I think, perhaps, the chief reason for the excellent standing of these schools is that they are able to retain the services of the teachers for such a length of time.

Although the school in Milltown, taught by Mr. J. B. Sutherland, ranks neither as a High nor Superior School, yet, in the character of the work done, it is fully the equal of some of them. The attendance has so increased during the year that an assistant has been engaged.

*Arbor Day.* — I have little to add to former reports regarding the observance of this day. In districts where the soil is favorable, and the grounds fenced, good results are obtained. In other districts, under conditions less favorable, in as far as successful tree planting is concerned, there are no results at all. This is what is seen.



It is hard to estimate what is not seen, but I have no doubt that, from an educative sense, the observance of the day is most profitable. I think the date of the observance of the day is usually too late.

*Course of Instruction.* — Many liberties are sought to be taken with the course of instruction, and many more would be taken, especially in country districts, if a strict watch were not kept. Courses of instruction change of necessity from time to time, and this has been one of the years of change. It is perhaps too soon to speak with certainty of the altered course, but I think the teachers are giving it a fair trial. Speaking generally of the subjects of the course, I may say of *Reading* that it is fairly well taught, especially in the graded schools. In the country districts, less attention is given to expression and articulation. The literature of the readers is receiving more attention — the field covered in our present series being an excellent one.

*Writing.* — I think a steady advance is being made in this subject. The upright system seems to meet with favor. The ordinary school desk is not adapted for good work in writing, it being too small. If uniform pens for all were used, and no scribbling books allowed, I think the results would be better. The slate pencils, pens and paper should be supplied by the Trustees. It would be much cheaper for the Rate-payers, and effect a great improvement in the manual work.

*Arithmetic.* — With increased attention to oral instruction and less to the texts, the work in this subject has improved. There is still a great field for improvement.

*Composition.* — This subject, rather than being a separate one, belongs to all others. Wherever the teachers recognize this, and afford opportunity to the pupils to express themselves, the subject is well taught. Composition belongs to no particular part of the time-table, but is spread over the whole of it.

Geography is well taught; Canadian History but indifferently, and British History not satisfactorily.

During the Term just ended I have given considerable attention to temperance teaching. The new text seems more attractive to teachers and pupils than the old, but the subject is still dealt with in rather a gingerly manner.

Natural History is taught in a very perfunctory manner in many schools, especially the ungraded. Teachers do not interest themselves to secure specimens, without which the teaching of these subjects is very unprofitable.

I have not as yet had sufficient experience of the working of the new High School course to express an opinion. I have no doubt but that the teachers are making intelligent efforts to carry it into effect.

The Educational Review circulates largely in my district. As an exponent of educational thought, it is sound and moderate. By its dissemination of general and official educational news, I find my correspondence considerably lessened.

*County Institutes.* — As usual the Charlotte County Institute was well attended



and most successful. It was held at St. Andrews, the citizens of which displayed unbounded hospitality and courtesy. The Chief Superintendent was present and assisted greatly, not only at the public meeting but in the general work of the Institute.

The St. John County Institute met at the usual time in St. John City. The attendance was large, and the proceedings of the usual character.

Respectfully submitted,

W. S. CARTER.

### INSPECTORAL DISTRICT, No. 5.

H. V. B. Bridges, A. M., Fredericton, N. B., Inspector.

*The County of York except the Parishes of Canterbury and North Lake, the County of Sunbury, and the Parishes of Canning, Gagetown, Hampstead, and Petersville in Queens County.*

J. R. INCH, ESQ., LL. D.,  
Chief Supt. of Education,  
Fredericton, N. B. }

SIR :— I hereby respectfully submit my report for the year 1894 :

Throughout this Inspectoral District during the year the schools have been kept in operation quite as regularly as in any preceding twelve months. No local licenses have been issued, the supply of licensed teachers being fully equal to the demand, and the present term affords no example of a case where a school remained closed for the reason that no regularly licensed teacher could be obtained. Following will be found the usual detailed statement respecting the schools in the different Parishes :

#### QUEENS COUNTY.

*Canning.*— The house at Douglas Harbour was partially repaired and furnished with some useful apparatus. At Sypher's Cove, No. 4, the school remained closed because there are so very few pupils in the district ; at the annual meeting, however, money was voted to carry on the school the most of next year. For the same reason the schools in Nos. 1A and 3 were closed most of the year. Mr. Carey Barton was doing good work in No. 7, Newcastle. Some needful apparatus is still lacking in most of the schools in this Parish.

*Gagetown.*— The usual activity has been displayed in keeping the schools in the different districts running. In the Grammar School, during the First Term, the principal, Miss Mary K. Tibbitts, B. A., on account of ill health, was compelled to get leave of absence, and her place was filled temporarily by Mr. F. G. Berton, B. A. Miss Tibbitts returned to her work in August, but shortly after the beginning of the term

was obliged to resign her position for the same reason as before; it is to be regretted that the profession has, for a time at least, lost one of her energy and brightness of manner in the school room. Mr. Bowman Maggs, B.A., was appointed to fill the vacancy. His career at the University was brilliant; he has entered earnestly into the work of teaching, and will, I have no doubt, be successful. The Primary department has been taught by Miss Weston for several years with success. As yet there has not been a proper building erected for this department. Some causes, purely local, have prevented. It is, however, an immediate necessity. Mr. Brunswick Webb, who has continued doing good work at Upper Gagetown, was recently appointed to the Superior School at Manguerville. The school in No. 5 has not been conducted as satisfactorily as one could wish. In No. 2A Miss Briggs has worked successfully for three terms; new seats and desks have been provided for this school.

*Hampstead.* — In No. 1, Woodville, Miss Roderick has done good work, and is much appreciated by the Ratepayers of the district as a teacher. In the character of the work done in No. 7, Summer Hill, a marked improvement was noticeable. There is need of a new building in No. 3; it is a district of small valuation and few Ratepayers, however, and at present they can ill afford to erect a new house. At Annual Meeting money was voted to thoroughly repair the house in No. 5, Jerusalem. The school in No. 4 during the year improved much as to the work done; it is now in charge of Mr. Hayes Dougan. The school in No. 9 will be provided with new seats and desks next year. In No. 10, African Settlement, the school would have been open the whole year but for the serious illness of the teacher, Miss Cox, at the first of this term. The improvement in needful apparatus in a number of the schools was quite apparent this year.

*Petersville.* — Fourteen schools out of fifteen organized districts were in operation this term. At North Clones the school was shut down for repairs; the building is so large and has been neglected so long, that it will be expensive repairing. The schools at Welsford and Fowler districts are still doing good work under the same teachers as last year. In No. 5, Enniskillen, the school house was thoroughly repaired and furnished with apparatus. The difficulty as regards situation of the school house in No. 6 was settled, and the building was thoroughly renovated; new furniture is still lacking. The school in No. 15 is still doing good work under Miss Spragg's direction. In Olinville, No. 17, Mr. W. H. Tilley has taught the school continuously for thirty-four years, which is undoubtedly the longest period of service in one district of any teacher in the Province. The school at Armstrong's Corner has again changed hands twice during the year. This is a large and important district with a good attendance of pupils, and it is very desirable that the services of a good teacher should be obtained for some length of time. The appliances for school work in these schools also have noticeably improved during the year.

#### SUNBURY COUNTY.

Although the number of pupils in this County may not have increased, as the

average number per school is very low, there were more schools in operation the present Term than have been for some time. Forty-four teachers were employed, where latterly there have not been over forty.

*Blissville.* — In No. 1, the Ratepayers voted money in October to maintain school most of the coming year, although there is but one family with children to attend school. In District No. 2 some repairs will be put upon the building in the Christmas holidays, and in No. 3, Hoyt Station, money was voted to supply new desks and seats, as well as to repair thoroughly the school house, which, though old, has a solid frame. In No. 4, Patterson Settlement, Miss Hughes has a good school. The house in No. 7, Mill Settlement, was thoroughly repaired inside, and in No. 6, Juvenile Settlement, at the annual meeting, money was voted to put the building in a thorough state of repair. Considerable useful apparatus has been supplied in the schools in this Parish.

*Burton.* — The thirteen schools in this Parish were all in operation during the present Term. This speaks well for the interest taken by the Ratepayers in maintaining schools, as many of the districts are of low valuation, and they are not able to pay high taxes. The house in No. 10 was put in good shape and furnished with some useful apparatus; the school also was well taught. Mr. Coleman continues doing good work at No. 4, Oromocto, but the condition of the school building and the lack of anything like needful apparatus are a disgrace to a district of its size and importance. Some of the houses in this Parish have been allowed to get thoroughly out of repair — notably those in Nos. 5, 6, 12 and 13. At Woodside and Geary are the two best houses in this Parish, and in the former District Miss Mersereau has a good school. A lack of necessary appliances for school work is still felt by the teachers in a number of these schools.

*Gladstone.* — The school house at No. 4, Tracey Station, was thoroughly repaired and painted during the summer holidays, and it now presents a very neat appearance. New seats and desks, and some appliances, were furnished during the year in No. 2. In No. 7, Diamond Square, the building is not yet completed, and the District has been materially weakened through some Ratepayers moving away, so that it is doubtful if a school is begun there in the near future. At Fredericton Junction, Mr. S. D. Alexander has charge of the Superior School still. This school is fully up to the standard, and is doing good work in most of the subjects of the curriculum as high as Grade X. No. 9, Little Lake, is a remote District, where the Trustees have sometimes considerable difficulty in obtaining a teacher.

*Lincoln.* — The Act of Assembly which united the lower part of the City of Fredericton with the unorganized District No. 2, of this Parish, into a separate school district, has happily settled the difficulty of the Wiseley School for the Fredericton Board of School Trustees. A school was opened in this new district in August, with an enrolment of over thirty pupils; the building, however, needs renovating. The school in No. 1 has not been as satisfactory or as well attended as it ought to be, the



house also needs some repairing. In No. 6 the school still remains closed on account of no children to attend.

*Maugerville.*—In No. 1 some money was raised through the exertion of the teacher, Miss Nellie Taylor, for the purchase of apparatus; the house in this district, considering its valuation, is not creditable. In No. 2 Mr. Harrison Bridges, B. A., has continued doing good work during the year, but has recently resigned to take charge of the Superior School recently established at Sheffield, at the beginning of the year; the vacancy thus caused will be filled by Mr. Webb, of Upper Gagetown. In No. 3 Miss Janet Rosborough has been very successful in her work, and by her efforts has furnished a school library of 132 volumes, well selected, for the use of her pupils, and a handsome flag for the building. She school house has been enlarged to better accommodate the number of pupils in attendance, and also furnished with proper apparatus, through the influence chiefly of Mr. A. R. Miles, the energetic Secretary of Trustees. The house in No. 4 is to receive some repairs during the Xmas vacation.

*Northfield.*—The condition of affairs, as regards the maintaining of schools in this Parish, has been somewhat better than last year. At Hardwood Ridge Mr. W. L. Estabrooks was doing good work, considering the disadvantages under which he labored—no apparatus, and the house in a wretched condition; the Trustees have promised to remedy these disadvantages. The school at Salmon Creek, Northfield and Chipman, was well conducted by Miss Lizzie Harper, and is well furnished with apparatus. With this exception, the schools in this Parish are still very insufficiently provided with appliances for school work.

*Sheffield.*—At the Annual Meeting in District No. 2, it was unanimously decided to close the Grammar School, so long established in this district, and to maintain in lieu thereof an ungraded Superior School, on account of the very few pupils attending the two departments. This action of course necessitated the closing of the primary department, and a pleasing incident in this connection was the substantial recognition by the Ratepayers of the district of the efficient service of the teacher of this department, Miss Ida Barker. The usual change of teachers, two a year, in the school at Lakeville Corner was again noticeable. It is a pity that the Trustees cannot retain the services of an efficient teacher for some length of time. In Lawson Settlement, No. 5, a school building was begun and will probably be completed next year. The house in No. 6 received some repairs, as should the one in No. 7.

#### YORK COUNTY.

*Bright.*—The Superior School at Keswick Ridge was unsatisfactory and poorly attended the first term; Mr. Sterling McFarlane, B. A., was appointed to this school in August, and since then the school has shown improvement. In No. 6 the house was thoroughly repaired and painted within; the school has been under the careful direction of Mr. Alva White. The house in Lower Hainesville, No. 9, was furnished with new seats and desks. The school in No. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$  was closed the first term,



and this was the only case where any of the thirteen schools in this Parish was closed either term of the year. The schools in Nos. 4 and 10 were well conducted during the year.

*Douglas.* — In No. 14, where there has been no school for several years, a school was kept running both terms. The rest of the schools in this Parish were operated uniformly throughout the year, and during this term particularly, the efficiency of these schools, with hardly an exception, has been very apparent, so much so that it is doubtful whether, in any other Parish in the Province, eighteen schools could be found doing better work, or giving more satisfaction to the parents of the pupils in attendance. In No. 3 the house has been furnished with new desks, and the Trustees have shown their appreciation of their teacher, Miss Vandine, by raising her salary. Miss Thompson has been very successful at No. 1 with an enrolment of sixty. The building in No. 10, Dorn Ridge, will be repaired next year.

*Dumfries.* — The school house in No. 2 has been condemned as unfit for further use, and there will be a new one built next summer. At Pokiok the school house is away from the centre of population, as the Extract Works, situated a long way from the school, employs a number of hands. The building cannot be moved, however, on account of the stream. The house in Allendale should be moved to the centre of the district. The two districts on the St. Croix, Nos. 7 and 8, were kept open throughout the year. These will be included in the new Parish of McAdam.

*Kingsclear.* — The house in No. 7 will be thoroughly renovated next summer. It is quite necessary that something like this should be done to the buildings in Nos. 4 and 5, instead of the system of patching that has been followed. Good schools were kept in operation throughout the year in Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4. Some trouble, of a local nature, was experienced in districts Nos. 8 and 10, but they have been settled without any injury to the efficiency of the school.

*Manners-Sutton.* — Mr. Chamberlain, who had charge of the Superior School at Harvey Station for some time, resigned in June last to pursue the study of medicine. His place was filled by the appointment of Mr. W. B. Webb, who has elsewhere proved himself to be an earnest and painstaking teacher. This was the only Parish I was unable to visit during the term just closing. Miss Alice Smith, the successful teacher of the Primary department of the school at Harvey, has resigned. No less than five out of the eleven schools in this Parish are furnished with school libraries. At No. 1, Acton, the school was not at all satisfactory. The schools in this Parish were all in operation both terms of the year.

*New Maryland.* — There are but four schools in this Parish, all of which were kept open the whole year. Miss Doak continues doing good work in Charter's Settlement, likewise Miss Daniel in No. 1. This is the first year for some time that the school at Beaver Dam was kept in operation all the year.

*Prince William.* — The school house in No. 2 was repaired and painted, as was also the case with the building in No. 3. At Lower Pokiok the school was closed this

term to allow the building to be enlarged and painted. At Lake George the school remained closed the greater part of the year on account of their being some debt upon the district. This, of course, is false economy and short sighted policy. In district No. 10 a school was maintained part of the year at Magaguadavic Siding to accommodate a number of children at that place. At McAdam Junction a graded school has been kept in operation, but the school here will remain unsatisfactory until permanent employment is given to the working men at that place. This, of course, is included in the new Parish of McAdam.

*Queensbury.*—In No. 3 the house has been furnished with new seats and desks and window blinds; and the building in No. 1, Lower Line, was thoroughly repaired and painted. During next summer the school house in No. 4 will be renovated. The school in No. 5 was not kept in operation last term on account of insufficient funds voted at preceding Annual Meeting; this mistake will hardly be made again in a hurry. In No. 8, Upper Hainesville, the enrolment is too large and the attendance too irregular to admit of a proper state of efficiency in school work.

*Saint Marys.*—The usual changes in the Principalship of the schools at Gibson have taken place. Mr. Thos. Simmons was in charge the first term of the year. He was succeeded in August by Mr. Hetherington, who left during the term to take charge of the Bathurst Grammar School, and was followed by Mr. Veazey. It is to be earnestly hoped that the Trustees have obtained the services of a teacher who will, besides conducting the school successfully, remain in the position for some length of time. Too small a salary is at the bottom of these changes. At Lower Durham a new building was to be started, but Trustees have hesitated somewhat on account of expense, as it is a district of low valuation. In No. 14 the frame of the old building was moved to the centre of the district and utilized in erecting a new house, which is now a credit to the Ratepayers. The house in No. 10 was shingled and painted, and next year will be provided with new desks. The house in No. 12 was thoroughly repaired and painted. Money was voted to repair the house at Durham, but one cannot discern that anything has yet been done to it. No. 15, a new district recently laid off, has not yet had a school, nor have they finished their building.

*Southampton.*—In the nineteen school districts in this Parish, eighteen schools were maintained the present Term. There was no school in Central Waterville, as there are very few pupils to attend, but the Ratepayers voted money to have a school next Term. The house in Mapleton was repaired and painted, and the houses in Nos. 13 and 17 were repaired. At the annual meetings in Temperance Vale and Middle Southampton Ratepayers voted considerable sums of money towards repairing school houses. Miss Sarah Mullan, after several years' successful work in Campbell Settlement, has resigned her position. The school at Millville, under Miss Sarah Haines, has done admirable work. At East Waterville, where there has not been a school for over a year, Miss Schriver has succeeded in getting the school in a good state of organization. The Ratepayers of Nos. 18 and 19, comparatively new districts, deserve much credit for keeping school almost continuously since organization.

*Stanley.* — No school, of the eighteen in this Parish, was closed during the year; and these schools have almost always been regularly in operation — a fact which has been mentioned before in my report. Some repairs were put upon the school houses in Nos. 7 and 8. The school in the new District, No. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ , has been running continuously since its organization. The house in No. 6, Williamsburg, should be moved to the centre of the District. Cross Creek, No. 5, is too long a District, and there are enough children in it to form two large schools, but as it is now there is a large number of pupils that cannot attend school in winter at all. The school at Parker's Ridge, No. 11, has a large enrolment, is well attended, and is doing excellent work under Miss Chase. The house in English Settlement will be repaired during Christmas holidays.

*City of Fredericton.* — The school at Doak Settlement remained closed during the year, as there are but a very few pupils to attend school, and the Act uniting the lower part of the City with a part of Sunbury County has freed the Board of School Trustees from any further responsibility in connection with the Wiseley school. Since the beginning of the year, there has been no change in the staff of teachers, with the single important exception of Mr. Palmer's resigning his position in the High School, to accept the Principalship of the Male Academy at Sackville. It is needless for me to say that Mr. Palmer's career as a teacher in Fredericton was successful. No teacher was held in higher esteem by both the pupils of the High School and the citizens at large, and our public school service has lost a teacher surpassed by none in teaching ability and in general scholarship. It is gratifying, however, to know that his services have not been lost entirely to the cause of education. Mr. Palmer has been succeeded by Mr. Francis Walker, B. A., of Harvard University. The including of a large part of the pupils of the 8th Standard of the City schools in the classes of the High School has so increased the work of the teachers there as to militate seriously against its efficiency. It would seem better if the 8th Standard were under the control of the Principal of the Charlotte Street School, instead of the 7th, as at present, and another department opened up for the 7th Standard in the York Street School. The additional expense for the present prevents any such change.

*Town of Marysville.* — There are five departments here, of which Mr. W. T. Day has long been the Principal, as well as having charge of the Superior School. The good work done here has been proved by the excellent stand which pupils from this school have taken at the Fredericton High School. The opening of a primary department on the East side of the Nashwaak, to accomodate the increasing number of pupils in the primary standards, for whom it is impossible to walk so far in the winter months, would seem a necessity in the near future.

#### SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

There are at present quite a number of school libraries in this Inspectoral District. In York County there are at least twenty, and there are several also in Sunbury and Queens. These have been provided almost entirely by the exertions of the teachers in the several districts, and much credit is due them. Several teachers have lately informed me that it is their intention to try and furnish something of this kind for the use of their



pupils. One cannot but notice that a library once started, however small, is continually being added thereto.

#### COUNTY INSTITUTES.

The Institute held at Gagetown for Queens and Sunbury, although by no means accessible to all the teachers within the Counties, was not attended as it should be. There was but a meagre attendance in Queens County from the opposite side of the river to Gagetown. Teachers by this time ought to have learned the value of attending these Institutes, but there are many in Queens and Sunbury who have not.

The Institute for York County, held in December at Fredericton, was the largest, as to numbers present, within the history of that body. There was careful attention paid throughout the different sessions, and the discussions were such as to show that the youngest teachers were keenly alive to the benefits to be derived from attendance at such gatherings. This Institute has always been much indebted to the staff of the Provincial Normal School in preparing papers and discussions thereon. This time they were also indebted to Dr. Philip Cox, for an admirable lesson in Natural History.

The new Course of Instruction has been in operation so short a time, and the changes made are hardly marked enough for me at present to report concerning. The principal difficulty in the way of greater efficiency in our ungraded schools is that we have too many teachers, very young, whom experience has not yet taught that to do real solid lasting work there is always the necessity of going slow, and who, though enthusiastic enough in their work, appear more desirous of advancing the pupil through the pages of the text book, and thus pleasing the parent, who, ignorant of what real educational progress is, likes the apparent advancement of going from one book to another. Our graded schools have the advantage in this respect. Their teachers are generally older and have been trained in the school of experience.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

H. V. B. BRIDGES.



## INSPECTORAL DISTRICT NO. 6.

F. B. Meagher, M. A., Bath, Carleton Co., Inspector.

*This District embraces the Counties of Carleton, Victoria and Madawaska, and the Parishes of Canterbury and North Lake in York County.*

JAMES R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,  
Chief Supt. of Education, Fredericton. }

SIR:—I beg leave to submit the following report for the year ended December 31st, 1894:

## CARLETON COUNTY.

*Aberdeen.*—Of the ten districts in this Parish all but two operated schools during the year. The few scattered residents in Kent Vale, No. 2, cannot maintain a school, and their children are obliged to walk some three miles or more to the school in North Glassville, No. 3. The house in Glassville, No. 4, is not a credit to that flourishing village. A special meeting of the Ratepayers should be held at an early date to discuss the advisability of erecting a suitable building.

*Brighton.*—The average attendance in No. 2 was comparatively small last term. A First Class Teacher should be placed in charge here. At the close of the First Term Mr. Kerr succeeded Mr. Hetherington as Principal of the Superior School at Hartland. A handsome and commodious school house has been built in East Coldstream, No. 6, to replace the one recently destroyed by fire.

*Kent.*—It is pleasing to note that great progress has of late been made in this Parish, in so far at least as the externals of education are concerned. A substantial school building is being erected in Johnville. The house in Mineral has been so thoroughly repaired as almost to deserve the name of new, and good modern furniture has been supplied for the school in the Moose Mountain District. A neat little school house\* has just been completed in the Demerchant Settlement, and an effort will be made, in the face of factious opposition, to support a school this year. The school in Bath needs a First Class male teacher. The house and appliances are not what one would expect to find in such a large village as this. A wave of economy has struck Bristol, and the services of the teacher of the Primary Department of the Superior School there have been dispensed with. It is probable, however, that this department will be again opened in the near future.

*Northampton.*—The opening of a Primary Department in connection with the

\* Since writing the above, I have been informed that this school house has been destroyed by fire.

school in Grafton, No. 4, would greatly increase the effectiveness of the work. Harmony is seemingly restored in No. 6. No. 7 and No. 8 did not maintain schools regularly during the year. Kilmarnock, No. 11, a new District, supported a school during the First Term.

*Peel.* — Peel Station, No. 1, maintained school during one term only of the year. I trust, however, that a similar course will not be adopted in the future. The school in East Florenceville is well conducted by Miss Eva L. Gill. The average attendance at the time of my visit was forty. There is also a good school in Lower Gordonsville, No. 4. Oakland, No. 5, has not maintained a school since the first term of 1893. The school in No. 7 was closed part of last term on account of illness of the teacher, Miss Nettie Jones.\*

*Simonds.* — Two flourishing districts, Nos. 1 and 2, for no valid reason, so far as I can ascertain, closed their schools during the Second Term. One of the best Superior Schools in this Inspectorate is at Florenceville. Students from various parts of the County attend here to prepare for the Provincial Normal School, to which institution it is an important feeder. The Principal, Mr. C. T. Hendry, carries out the responsible duties of his position with rare tact and energy. A new school house is badly needed in St. Thomas, district No. 6.

*Richmond.* — All the schools of this Parish, with the exception of that in Monument, No. 11 A, were in operation during the First Term. The house in Debec has a weather-beaten and dilapidated appearance. The Trustees have assured me that all necessary repairs will be made in the spring. Good work is being done in No. 16 by Miss Bertie Harold. New furniture has been supplied for the school in Beckim Settlement. Miss Kathleen McIntyre takes a commendable interest in the welfare of her pupils in the school at McKenzie Corner. The fine maps drawn by them deserve praiseworthy mention. There is also a good school at Richmond Corner. The teacher is Mr. E. N. Drier.

*Wakefield.* — Wakefield takes the lead of all the other parishes of this County in the efficient maintenance of schools. It contains fifteen districts, in fourteen of which school was operated during the year. The house in No. 1 has been repaired, painted and supplied with new furniture. Mr. William L. Tracy is now in charge of the large ungraded school at Victoria Corner. The enrolment here at the time of my visit was not so large as it has been in previous terms. Mr. Clinton H. Gray is still the Principal of the Superior School at Jacksonville, which contains two graded departments. The new District at Wakefield Centre continues to maintain school regularly. Miss Jennie Cadwallader, who has been giving general satisfaction here as a teacher, has been re-engaged for another year.

*Wicklow.* — No school was in operation in No. 3 during the Second Term. When I visited this district in November last, the door of the school house was lying open, and evidences of neglect were abundant on all sides. The Trustees should make some

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\* I regret to state that Miss Jones died recently at her home in River Bank.

faint show, at least, of carrying out the important duties of their office. A very fine school house has just been completed in Upper Knoxford, No. 6. It is a credit to the district in every way. The school in Summerville is operated too irregularly for the pupils to make any progress. There is a good school in the Wakem district conducted by Miss Jessie Longstaff. The attendance has greatly fallen off in Royalton, No. 13. At the time of my last visit the enrolment was twenty-six and the average attendance fourteen. The average attendance at the school in No. 14, (Tracy's Mills), is seldom much in excess of fifty per cent. of the enrolment, which sometimes runs as high as fifty-eight. This is the largest ungraded school in the Parish.

*Wilmot.* — During the past year the school in Lakeville has been prospering under the control of Miss A. Comben, a capable and energetic teacher. New furniture has been provided here, but the house needs to be considerably enlarged. The school in the Palmer Settlement has been reopened. It is to be hoped that less changes will be made in the *personnel* of the teaching staff of the Superior School at Centreville this year.

*Woodstock.* — The schools in the town of Woodstock are maintaining their usual state of efficiency. The principal, Mr. G. H. Harrison, M. A., is filling that office very acceptably to all concerned. Mr. Harrison is being ably seconded by Mr. Frank A. Good, the teacher of the Advanced Department of the Broadway School. I trust that ere long the unsightly and unserviceable college building will cease to be used for school purposes, and that a structure will be erected in its stead, which will be a credit to the metropolis of the garden county of the Province. This year the Primary Department of the graded school at Upper Woodstock will be discontinued. This is to be regretted as the efficiency of the school will be thereby greatly impaired. In consequence of the change, the Principal, Mr. Chas. McLean, and Miss Georgie Good, the teacher of the Primary Department, retired at the close of the Second Term. Reference was made in my last annual report to the character of Mr. McLean's work, and nothing further need be said here. Miss Good was well liked and conducted her department very satisfactorily. At the close of the public examination in December, both teachers were made the recipients of handsome presents by their pupils.

#### MADAWASKA COUNTY.

*Ste. Anne.* — Shabby school houses and insufficient school appliances are the rule in this Parish. Of late, however, things are beginning to mend somewhat. The interior of the house in No. 4 has been ceiled, and a new building is being erected in No. 6.

*St. Basil.* — On the whole, very satisfactory educational work was done in this Parish during the Second Term. Trained teachers were in charge of nearly all the schools; new desks, with folding seats, were provided in No. 1; the house in No. 5 was thoroughly repaired, and school was in operation for the first time in the new District (No. 10) on the second tier. There are now four departments in the graded school at Upper St. Basil, in all of which thorough and conscientious work is being



done by the respective teachers in charge. The total enrolment in April last was one hundred and seventy-one.

*St. Francis.* — Twelve, out of thirteen, districts of this Parish maintained schools, though not regularly, during the year. The school houses in several districts fronting on the St. John River present a very shabby and dilapidated appearance. In this connection, Winding Ledges, No. 3, deserves special mention. A new house, however, will be erected here in the spring. There is now a large and flourishing village at Connor Station, which was recently established as a School District. The Trustees assure me that during the course of this year a school house will be built, which will be a credit to the place. No. 5 supported a school last Term, for the first time in two years.

*St. Hilaire.* — The two largest schools in this Parish are at Albertine and Baker Brook. They are conducted, respectively, by Miss Alice Cyr and Miss Aurore Michaud, both of whom are doing satisfactory work. Mornault, District No. 5, operates school during six months of the year only. The house is in bad repair, and school appliances are very defective.

*St. Jacques.* — An excellent school is being maintained at Silver Stream, under Mr. Denys Martin. The house in this District was recently repaired and painted. The school in No. 2 was closed one Term, the Trustees not being able to secure a teacher. No. 3, the new District established in 1893, continues to support school regularly.

*St. Leonard.* — In Grand River, No. 5, the enrolment was seventy-three, and the average sixty-two, at the time of my visit. I have pointed out to the Trustees that the school accommodation that is being afforded to such a large number of pupils is only an apology for such, and have urged upon them the necessity of enlarging the building, and of opening up another department, but lack of unity amongst the Rate-payers, a large number of whom are agitating for a division of the District, has so far prevented these recommendations from being carried into effect. Como Ridge still continues without a school. Some needed repairs have been made on the house in Woodville, but the school appliances are of the very meanest description.

*Madawaska.* — All the schools of this Parish were in operation during the year, but in most of the districts back of the river front it was found necessary to employ untrained teachers. The over-crowded state of the room occupied by the pupils in the primary grades of the Superior School at Edmundston still continues, but there will be no further trouble in this respect when the new school house is erected. For the latter purpose, the Trustees of this District have been empowered by the Local Legislature, at its last session, to issue debentures to the sum of \$5,000, that amount having been voted at the annual meeting in 1893.

#### VICTORIA COUNTY.

*Andover.* — There are nine districts in this Parish, all of which, except No. 7, operated school during the year. Next to the village of Andover, the two largest



districts are Aroostook, No. 4, and Carlingford, No. 5. In view of the fact that the enrolment at the time of my last visit was fifty-three, and that a full muster of all the resident children of school age would at least exceed seventy-five, a graded school ought to be established in the latter district, but the spirit of economy is abroad and I fear it will be some time yet ere the Ratepayers will see their way clear to the adoption of such a step. The teacher in charge last term was Mr. John T. Tuthill. At the close of the First Term, Mr. Herman C. Henderson, who had so efficiently conducted the County Grammar School in District No. 3, resigned. Mr. Henderson was a thorough teacher, and his departure was regretted by parents and pupils alike. I learn that his successor, Mr. Elliot, a recent graduate of the Provincial University, is giving good satisfaction. The house in this district having almost outlived its usefulness for school purposes, the Ratepayers have decided to erect a new building suitable to the needs of the district. The new school house in No. 7 is completed, and will be ready for occupancy at the close of the Christmas vacation.

*Drummond.* — I have little to say concerning the state of educational affairs in this Parish beyond what has been already mentioned in my last annual report. Notwithstanding the increased output of teachers from the Provincial Normal School, it is still impossible to secure trained teachers for several districts in the Danish Colony. No. 9 still does without a school; and No. 11, with a wild land tax to aid it, operates school in such a fitful way that it would be almost as well to have none at all. In marked contrast to the latter is South Tilley, which, though a small district, has operated school continuously during the year. A determined effort was made by a large number of Ratepayers in Innishone, No. 8, to bring about a division of the district, but as the proposed change would, in my opinion, effect prejudicially the educational welfare of the district, I have refused to give it my sanction.

*Gordon.* — The largest district in this Parish is Arthurette, No. 1, about fifteen miles from the mouth of the Tobique River. Some years ago there was a Superior School at this place, but it has since been discontinued. Its re-establishment, under Section 90 (2) of the Law, would confer a great boon upon all the districts lying along the Tobique River, which are in general too remote from Andover to take advantage of the privileges of secondary education that are being afforded at the Grammar School there. Dissension, seemingly hard to settle, have arisen in Odell, No. 6. The provisions of the Law in respect to delinquent Ratepayers having been violated at the last Annual Meeting, I declared the proceedings null and void, and, acting on your authority, called a general meeting to be held on the 15th of December. The minutes of this meeting have not yet come to hand. A fine new school house has just been completed in No. 8.

*Grand Falls.* — Nine of the eleven districts in this Parish maintained school during the Second Term of the year. The house in No. 2 has been thoroughly repaired. Money was voted last year to erect a new school house at Ortonville, but nothing has yet been done in that direction. The Superior School at Grand Falls is being efficiently conducted by Mr. L. White. The room for the Primary Department is altogether too

small to accommodate the large number of pupils in daily attendance, and I learn that it is the intention of the Trustees to hire a separate building at the close of the Christmas vacation, and place a third teacher in charge. This will be a step in the right direction, and will greatly increase the efficiency of the school.

*Lorne.* — In No. 8, a new District, school was held for the first time during the Second Term. The teacher in charge, Miss A. Garity, was doing good work at the time of my visit. There is another new District in the heart of the forest in this Parish, called Upper Sisson Ridge, No. 9. The burthen of clearing their lands has hitherto borne too heavily on the settlers there to permit of their maintaining school, but they are in a position now to do so, and they have made provision for the erection of a school house in the spring.

*Perth.* — Kilburn, No. 1, and Perth Centre, No. 14, are the two largest districts in this Parish. The school in the latter District is being conducted very successfully by Miss Lottie M. Haytor. There is also a well conducted school in Perth Valley, No. 2. The house in No. 7 was destroyed some time ago by fire, and it is to be hoped that active steps will be taken to erect a new building in the spring. In the meantime, school is being held in an apartment of a private dwelling.

#### YORK COUNTY.

*Canterbury.* — Mr. Allan Schriever, who has been satisfactorily filling the Principalship of the graded school at Canterbury Station during the past year, has retired. It is the intention of the Trustes to place a Second Class female teacher in charge this term. No Primary Department has yet been opened up in connection with the Superior School at Canterbury, (Eel River), but during the First Term an assistant teacher was employed. A new house is badly needed in the Dorrington Hill district.

*North Lake.* — The school in No. 15 has not been properly maintained during the year. At the last annual meeting in No. 19½, the sum of one hundred and forty dollars was voted for finishing the new school house. Good educational privileges are extended to the children in Forest City, which maintains an ungraded Superior School.

#### MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

The Board of Education enjoins the Secretary to the Board of Trustees to forward a copy of the minutes of the School Meeting to the Inspector immediately after the meeting. There is too much remissness in this respect. I received copies of the last annual meeting from several secretaries as late as December; and some, indeed, have paid no heed whatever to this injunction of the Board.

In many districts of this Inspectorate the erroneous impression prevails, that at least seven Ratepayers must be present at any meeting before any business can be done. Very often this impression gives rise to a good deal of unnecessary trouble and delay, and it has frequently put me to the necessity of calling new annual meetings. There is no quorum fixed by law, and (due regard being paid to Section 48, 50 and 51,) three Ratepayers may legally transact the business of the meeting.

School flags are almost an unknown quantity throughout this district, and I trust that next year I will be able to report some improvement in this respect.

It is different as regards school libraries, however. Several districts have excellent libraries. The proceeds of a concert have lately enabled the Principal of the Superior School at Grand Falls to make a good start in this connection.

#### COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

There is room for improvement in the teaching of reading and writing in a number of districts in this Inspectorate. In Reading, a low indistinct tone of voice, and a monotonous delivery are faults too frequently observable. In Writing, neatness at least might be insisted on. Tattered copy books filled with blots are a sure indication of careless and slovenly teaching.

Speaking generally, insufficient attention is being paid to Natural History. The lessons on nature prescribed in the new course of instruction are especially designed to cultivate the power of intelligent observation on the part of the pupil, and it is highly important that they be taken up as directed and not treated in a half-hearted and perfunctory way. In this connection, I would call the attention of teachers to an article in the November issue of the Review entitled, "Natural History in the Common School." The suggestions contained in this article are exceedingly practical and helpful.

#### ARBOR DAY.

Arbor Day was observed in seventy-six districts. Two hundred and eighteen trees and seventy-eight shrubs were planted; eighty-five flower beds were made. Only a few districts observed the day in Madawaska County.

#### TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

The Victoria County Institute met at Arthurette. Owing to the wetness of the weather and other causes, the attendance was small. Several valuable papers were read, however, and interesting discussions ensued. Addresses were delivered by several teachers at the public meeting in the Baptist Church. The next meeting of this Institute will be held at Andover.

The Carleton County Institute met at Woodstock and was largely attended. The Chief Superintendent was present and took part in the discussions. On Thursday evening he addressed the public meeting in the new Opera House, the free use of which had been kindly tendered to the Institute by the owner.

There was no meeting held in the County of Madawaska.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

F. B. MEAGHER.





# APPENDIX D.

## REPORTS OF BOARDS OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

### I. CITY OF ST. JOHN.

#### BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

##### APPOINTED BY LIEUT.-GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL:

	Retire.
CHARLES W. WELDON, <i>Chairman.</i>	1894
WILLIAM E. VROOM,	1895
D. RUSSEL JACK,	1896
JOHN CONNOR,	1897

##### APPOINTED BY THE COMMON COUNCIL.

	Retire.
DAVID H. NASE,	1894
MICHAEL COLL,	1895
WILLIAM D. BASKIN,	1896
THOMAS W. PETERS,	1897
GEO. A. HETHERINGTON, M. D.,	1898

#### COMMITTEES.

##### REAL ESTATE AND BUILDINGS.

M. COLL,
<i>Chairman.</i>
D. H. NASE,
J. CONNOR,
D. R. JACK,
W. D. BASKIN.

##### SCHOOLS AND TEACHERS.

CHARLES W. WELDON,
<i>Chairman.</i>
W. E. VROOM,
D. R. JACK,
J. CONNOR,
W. D. BASKIN,
T. W. PETERS,
M. COLL,
G. A. HETHERINGTON, M. D.,
D. H. NASE.

##### FINANCE.

L. RUSSEL JACK,
<i>Chairman.</i>
W. E. VROOM,
G. A. HETHERINGTON.

JOHN MARCH, *Superintendent.*

EDWARD MANNING, *Secretary.*

## Report of the Board of School Trustees of the City of St. John.

*To His Honor John James Fraser, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of New Brunswick ;*

*The Honorable, The Board of Education ; and*

*J. R. Inch, Esq., LL. D., Chief Superintendent of Education :*

GENTLEMEN :

We have the honor to present, for your consideration, this the Twenty-third Annual Report of the Public Schools of the City of Saint John, for the year 1894.

Early in the year John Connor, Esq., was re-appointed a member of the Board by the Lieut.-Governor-in-Council, and Dr. Hetherington was re-appointed by the Common Council of the City of Saint John.

The regular monthly meetings have been held by the Board, besides special and committee meetings as often as was necessary. This was especially the case in the latter part of the year, from causes specified below. In all, nineteen meetings of the Board have been held this year.

### TRUSTEES' VISITATION SHEET, 1894.

The scheme of visitation of the schools by the Trustees remains as in the two previous years :—

BUILDINGS.	VISITORS.	DEPTS.
Victoria (12 Depts), Annex (7), St. Joseph's (7)..... }	C. W. Weldon, D. H. Nase,.... }	26
Centennial, (11)..... }	C. W. Weldon, D. R. Jack,..... }	11
Leinster Street, (8); St. Malachi's, (10); Charlotte Street, (4)..... }	T. W. Peters, J. Connor, ..... }	22
Indiantown, (8); Newman Street, (4) } Douglas Ave., (5); Madras, (6).. }	D. H. Nase, M. Coll,..... }	23
St. Vincent's, (6)..... }	M. Coll, G. A. Hetherington,..... }	6
Millidgeville, (1); Sandy Point, (1).. }	J. Connor, D. H. Nase..... }	2
St. Peter's, Boys, (8); St. Peter's, Girls, (8); Winter Street, (13) }	M. Coll, G. A. Hetherington,... }	29
Grammar School, (4)..... }	G. A. Hetherington,..... }	4
Queen Street, (1); Carmarthen Street, (1); Brittain Street, (1).. }	D. R. Jack,..... }	3
Albert Street, (10); Mason Hall, (3); St. Patrick's, (4)..... }	W. E. Vroom, W. D. Baskin,... }	17
	Total,..... }	143

The schools opened for the First Term on Monday, January 8, and closed on Tuesday, June 26, having been open 116 days. They again opened for the Second Term on Monday, August 27, and closed on Wednesday, December 19, having been open 81 days. The number of departments working in the First Term was 144; in the Second Term, 143.

### TEACHERS.

Unlike the last year, the number of changes in the staff have been fewer than usual. The following have left the service of the Board during the year:

#### RESIGNATION OF TEACHERS.

Teacher.	School.	Department.
Mary E. Hayes,.....	St. Malachi's,.....	V.
Agnes E. Livingstone,.....	Indiantown,.....	VII.
Clara D'Orsay,.....	Centennial,.....	II. (Girls)
Lilian Fenwick,.....	Sandy Point Road,.....	
Mary E. Berry,.....	St. Peter's, Girls,.....	VI.
Laura O'Reilly,.....	St. Joseph's,.....	III.
Edith Williams,.....	Madras,.....	I.
Mary J. Mowatt,.....	Victoria,.....	IX.
Kate O'Neill,.....	St. Peter's, Girls,.....	III.

Of these nine resignations, three were caused by the approaching marriage of the teacher, three by sickness, and one by removal from the Province. No slight cause seems sufficient to sever any lady teacher of the city from her service.

#### TRANSFER OF TEACHERS.

The number of transfers, as of resignations, is only about half that of last year.

From.	Grade.	Teacher.	To	Grade.
Newman Street,....	I.	M. R. Gray,.....	Winter Street,...	I.
Indiantown,.....	I.	H. M. Green,.....	Indiantown,....	VI., V.
St. Peter's, Boys,...	I.	F. M. Quinn,.....	St. Peter's, Boys,	V.
" " " ....	II.	Sarah Smyth,.....	St. Patrick's,....	I.
St. Patrick's,.....	I.	" " .....	St. Peter's, Girls,	I.
St. Peter's, Boys,...	II.	M. J. Doherty,....	St. Peter's, Boys,	I.
" " " ....	V.	M. H. McCluskey,..	St. Peter's, Girls,	VI.
St. Vincent's,.....	III., II.	M. E. McKenna,...	St. Joseph's,....	III.
St. Peter's, Boys,...	III., II.	A. B. Harrington,...	St. Malachi's,...	III., II.
St. Malachi's,.....	V.	M. D. Sweeney,....	St. Peter's, Boys,	IV.
St. Patrick's,.....	I.	C. Hogan,.....	St. Malachi's,...	I.
St. Malachi's,.....	III., II.	A. G. Flaherty,....	St. Peter's, Boys,	II.
St. Peter's, Girls,...	II.	G. A. Fitzgerald,...	" " Girls,	III.
" " " ....	I.	S. Boudreau,.....	" " "	II.

## APPOINTMENT OF TEACHERS.

Teacher.	School.	Department.
Jenny Roberts, (from Reserve,)	Newman Street,.....	I., II. (boys and girls)
Edith Williams,                 "	Madras, .....                 "	I.                 "                 "
Minnie R. Carlyn,                 "	St. Malachi's,.....	IV. (boys)
Jessie Milligan,                 "	Centennial, .....                 "	II. (girls)
Margaret I. Strang,                 "	Sandy Point Road,.....	Mixed Gr. (boys and girls)
Bessie I. Stevenson,                 "	Indiantown,.....	I. (boys and girls)
Kate S. Buckley,                 "	St. Peter's, Boys,.....	I.
R. B. Gallagher,.....	St. Vincent's,.....	III., II. (girls)
Bessie McFarlane,.....	Leinster Street,.....	Reserve
Ada Cowan,.....	Indiantown & Newman St.	"
Violet E. Roberts,.....	Douglas Ave. and Madras,	"
Marguerite E. Kelly,.....	St. Peter's Schools,.....	"
F. Iva Thorne,.....	Winter Street,.....	"
Hattie A. Smith,.....	Centennial,.....	"
Violet E. Roberts,.....	Madras,.....	I. (boys and girls)

## SUMMARY OF THE YEAR'S WORK.

BUILDINGS.	1st Term.	2nd Term.
Number of School Buildings occupied,.....	25	25
"   "   "   "   owned, .....                 "	11	11
"   "   "   "   rented, .....                 "	14	14
"   "   "   Rooms owned, .....                 "	73	73
"   "   "   "   rented, .....                 "	72	72
"   "   High School Departments,.....	10	10
"   "   Advance                 "                 "	43	43
"   "   "   and Primary                 "                 "	12	13
"   "   Primary                 "                 "	79	77
PUPILS.		
Number of pupils enrolled on School Registers,.....	6440	6742
"   "   boys,.....	3078	3167
"   "   girls,.....	3362	3575
"   under fifteen years of age,.....	6019	6337
"   over                 "                 "                 "	421	405
"   "   pupils when reduced by transfers,.....	6412	6721
Grand total days of attendance,...	576,194	444,489½
Number daily present on an average,.....	5059	5557
Per centage of enrolled pupils daily present for full term,....	78.9	82.7
Per centage of pupils daily present while belonging,.....	89.71	88.48
Number of pupils attending High Schools,.....	352	355
"   "   "   "   Advanced Schools,.....	2059	2189
"   "   "   "   Primary                 "                 "	4029	4146
Per centage of pupils attending High Schools,.....	5.47	5.27
Per centage of pupils attending Advanced Schools,.....	31.97	32.47
Per centage of pupils attending Primary Schools,.....	62.56	62.26
Number of pupils reported new to the schools,.....	283	1132
Average number of pupils to each teacher,.....	44.72	47



## THE SCHOOL YEAR.

Number of days in the School Year, . . . . .	198-203
Total number of pupils enrolled, . . . . .	7572
Grand total days' attendance for the year, . . . . .	1,020,683½
Total number days pupils belonged, . . . . .	1,176,694
Average number of days each pupil belonged, . . . . .	155½
Average number of days each pupil attended, . . . . .	133½
Per centage of all the pupils daily present on an average, . . . . .	85¾

The severe winter weather of the early part of the year caused much sickness among both teachers and pupils. The teachers lost, collectively, 102 days from this cause in January, 90½ in February, 51½ in March, and 58½ in April, when the number of lost days per month dropped to about half of this last amount till November, when it rose again, though nothing like to the same figure. The Board was also notified that the new form of Teachers' Contract contained a clause in relation to this matter (clause 4), which required consideration. The clause reads thus:—

“And it is mutually agreed that, for part of a school year, or for part of a Term, the teacher is to receive such a proportion of the yearly salary stated in the contract as the number of days actually taught bears to the whole number of teaching days in the school year.”

The Board, therefore, resolved that instead of the teachers being paid monthly one-twelfth of their year's salary, as heretofore, they should receive pay in future on the basis of the number of days they actually taught per month, leaving any deductions made in consequence to be afterwards dealt with by the Board as should seem fitting—and this has been the practice in paying ever since. Some teachers, who were not pleased with the change, communicated with the Chief Superintendent, and the Board of Education sanctioned the introduction of the following addition to the fourth clause of the contract:—

“But the Trustees may allow payment for any teaching-day which the teacher may have lost because of illness, or from any other cause which, in the opinion of the Trustees, may be considered reasonable.”

The same cause above referred to, the inclemency of the winter, also lowered very perceptibly the average of attendance among the pupils. Contagious diseases, though they were happily in most instances of a mild type, prevailed more or less the year through; and in spring the report of an appearance of small pox as near as Boston induced several of the city physicians to memorialize the Board on the advisability of a compulsory system of vaccination. On enquiry, however, the Board decided that any authority in the matter would rather reside in the Board of Health, and therefore took no action. As the fall set in, the prevalence of zymotic trouble became more marked again, and has kept the attendance lower than it otherwise would have been.

Arbor Day was generally observed in the schools. Generous presents of flowers,

seeds, and window boxes, were received from Joseph Allison, Esq., C. W. Weldon, Esq., and Herbert Gould, (of Sussex), and the gaily decked school-rooms were crowded with sympathizing friends of the happy pupils. The teachers of Winter Street School, aided by the Board, had the approach to the main entrance sodded and enclosed by a wire fence. About the same time Dr. Selwyn, of the Geological Department at Ottawa, sent the Grammar School a valuable collection of the minerals of the Dominion.

The Provincial Teachers' Institute was held in the Hall of the Centennial School in this city at the end of the First Term, and was attended by several of the Board.

The work of the First Term closed by an exhibition of the High and Grammar School pupils, held in the Mechanics' Institute before a crowded audience.

The Midsummer Examination of the High School,\* which was held during the vacation, resulted as follows:—

Muriel Carr won the Corporation Gold Medal for Classics and *Dux* of the school.

" " Parker Silver Medal for Mathematics.

Francis Coll won the Governor General's Silver Medal for English.

Maude Gibson won the Governor General's Bronze Medal for Science.

At about the same time the Chief Superintendent met the Principals of the city schools at this office, in discussion over the New Course of Instruction, which went into force at the opening of the Second Term.

During the vacation also, about forty members of the Grammar School Cadet Corps, accompanied by their teachers and the secretary, spent twelve days under canvas at Milkish, subject to military discipline, with daily drill by Sergeant Polkinhorn, and with Dr. Hetherington of the 62nd Fusiliers as Commandant. The result on the health and *physique* of the boys was most satisfactory in every way. The citizens showed their appreciation of the success of the experiment by visiting the scene in numbers, and by generous contributions of prizes for the athletic sports of the closing days. The camp was also honored by visits from the Lieut. Governor, by the military officers of the city, and by the Trustees themselves. The effect on the general *morale* of the school has been excellent. This is the first instance of a cadet camp in Canada.

At the re-opening of the schools in August, the number of new pupils was very large, especially in the First Grade; so much so that some of the schools were inconveniently crowded. The City Superintendent has been continually reminding the Board of the crowded state of some of the schools of the south end of the City, especially the Centennial, Winter Street, and Leinster Street schools. The Board, therefore,

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\* It is of public interest to add here that the Board has fixed the following as a basis of awarding the School Medals in future:—

1. A medal awarded by C. W. Weldon, Esq., D. C. L., for the best results in a competitive examination in the subjects of Standard VIII.
2. The Governor General's Bronze Medal, for highest marks in a competitive examination in subjects of Standard IX.
3. The Governor General's Silver Medal, for highest marks in the Junior Leaving Examination, on the subjects of Standards IX. and X.
4. The Parker Silver Medal, for highest marks in Mathematics, Standard XI.
5. The Corporation Gold Medal, to *Dux*, Standard XI.
6. Dr. J. D. Maher, of the North End, has also offered a Gold Medal for the pupils having the highest standing in St. Peter's Girls School, to be awarded at midsummer.

has had continually in view the desirability of relieving this over-pressure. In the early part of the winter, circumstances pointed to the acquisition of the Marine Hospital building, or the Sailors' Home, but the terms asked proved unsatisfactory, and late in the fall the Board finally decided to purchase a site 120 ft. by 100 ft. on Erin Street, near the Marsh Bridge, from Mr. J. Fenwick Fraser, for the sum of \$1,000. Delays intervened, owing to a conference with the Board of Health as to sanitary requirements; so that it became too late to commence operations this year.

This school, when open, will relieve the over-pressure on the Centennial and Winter Street schools for some time to come; but Leinster Street school will probably require further action. Perhaps as good a solution as any would be to build on the Weldon lot on St. James Street, which is owned by the Board. The ground rents of the old Grammar School lots, capitalized, would suffice to raise a building of eight rooms, which would receive the overplus of Leinster Street school, as well as suffice for all the needs of the Lower Cove district. The sale of the Grammar School lots, however, could not be effected without special legislation.

Late in 1893, the Board received a communication from the Common Council of the City, requiring a detailed account of the expenses of the different city schools individually, instead of collectively, as has been the practice hitherto. The Board directed the Secretary to prepare this, and he began to do so at the commencement of the present year. One of the city auditors also had urged the preparation of a schedule of assets and liabilities. The Board, in consequence, determined on a change in the method of keeping the books, and temporarily employed Mr. D. D. Rebertson as accountant to open a new set of books.

In June the Bank of New Brunswick notified the Board of the sale of the remaining bonds held by it as collateral security for its loans. They were Nos. 342 to 366, of \$500 each, at 5 per cent., and were sold at  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. discount, realizing \$12,371.76, which money had been placed to the credit of the Board. About \$10,000 of the debentures of the first series of Portland school bonds came to maturity during the Second Term of this year, and were paid for by an issue under authority of the Act 55 Vic., cap. 26, of 4 per cent. debentures to the same amount, which issue was readily taken up at  $\frac{1}{8}$  per cent. premium, realizing \$10,012.50, and deposited at the Bank of New Brunswick.

In September a special finance committee of the Board brought in the following report:—

“The committee to whom was referred the matter of the overdrawn account at the Bank of New Brunswick beg to submit the following report:—

“In reference to the overdrawn account of the Bank of New Brunswick, your

committee find the state of the account at different periods during the last four years to have been as follows : —

	March 1.	May 1.	Sept. 1.	Dec. 1.
1891,.....	\$16,610	\$26,982	\$58,638	\$14,468
1892,.....	39,571	50,047	74,192	36,885
1893,.....	38,311	54,947	84,041	28,039
1894,.....	38,037	54,630	68,437	*

\* The corresponding amount at this date was \$12,125, but this, of course, was not known at this date.

“ And that since 1891 the interest on the balance, at 5 per cent., has been added, as follows : —

	March 31st.	June 30th.	Sept. 30th.	Dec. 31st.	
1892, .....	\$ 449.71	\$862.17	\$ 957.41	\$ 456.83	\$ 2,721.12
1893, .....	444.27	695.14	1,063.42	514.57	2,727.48
1894, .....	498.72	650.11	*		

\* The interest on September 30th, 1894, was \$813.78.

“ So that in addition to the debt of the city secured by debentures, the Board is practically indebted, in a large sum, to the Bank, varying as above stated, upon which an annual interest of nearly three thousand dollars is paid.

“ Your Committee also beg to call the attention of the Board to the amount asked by the Board to be assessed for their requirements, and the amount received each year since 1890.

	Amount Required.	Amount Received.
1891, .....	\$ 79,400	\$ 72,832.54
1892, .....	80,000	67,624.32
1893, .....	80,000	58,420.93

“ In 1894, received on account of previous year, \$8,499.09, or to meet the expenditure during the last two years, the Board has received about \$67,000 in each year.

“ The debentures issued by the Board amount to \$262,025, involving a yearly payment of interest of \$15,721.50, so that including the interest paid to the Bank, the amount paid for interest is \$18,448.90, leaving at the deposit of the Board about \$49,000, in addition to the County assessment about \$12,000, to provide for the maintenance of the schools, salaries, fuel, repairs and other necessary expenditures, and as



those expenditures exceed that amount, not only is the Board increasing its liabilities, but is unable to make provision for new school rooms and unforeseen contingencies.

"The yearly increasing number of pupils makes future accommodation an absolute necessity.

"It thus seems that while the amount of our debentures is represented as the indebtedness of the Board, the floating debt or overdraft at the Bank should be added.

"Your Committee are of opinion that some change should be made as to the monies received from the city and the mode and manner in which they are paid, and also some arrangement should be made in regard to the arrears due to the Board, and they therefore would recommend that a Special Committee be appointed to confer with the Treasury Board of the Common Council of the City as to the necessary changes and arrangement.

"The amount of assessment to which the Board is limited is \$80,000, exclusive of amount due and payable for interest on the debentures. Hitherto the Board has asked for an assessment of \$80,000 only, but in view of the present financial position of the Board your Committee would recommend that an additional sum of \$10,000 be asked to meet the payment of interest on debentures.

"After the conference with the City Council and the report of the Special Committee had been made, your Committee would recommend that an application be made to the Governor-in-Council to make a further issue of debentures, sufficient to meet the floating debt due by the Board, and necessary further school accommodation.

"All of which is respectfully submitted,

"(Sgd.)

CHARLES W. WELDON,

"St. John, Sept. 24, 1894.

*Chairman of Committee."*

Whereupon the Board authorized the said committee to ask a conference with the Common Council of the City to present these facts and considerations. The Common Council requested an inspection of the books at this office, which was agreed to.

On the 6th of November the Common Council sent in the following reply to the requests of the Board:

*To The Common Council of the City of Saint John.*

The special committee on His Worship the Mayor's inaugural address, report:

"Your committee beg to report that they have carefully considered the resolution of Alderman Baxter in the matter 'School Management,' referred to them by this Council, on the 11th of October last, and also an application made by the Board of School Trustees of Saint John to the Treasury Board, for their concurrence in the issue of debentures by the said Board of School Trustees to the amount of \$10,000, and they beg to make the following recommendations, namely,

"1st. That the Board of School Trustees be notified that it is not in the public interest that the bonded debt, on account of schools, should be increased at present.

"2nd. That it is undesirable to consider the financial affairs of the School Trustees, with a view to further increase of indebtedness, until the members of that Board

are in a position to give the detailed information which has been more than once asked for by the Common Council.

“3rd. That the Board of School Trustees be asked to join with the Common Council in applying for legislation, vesting the whole financial administration of the School Trustees in the Common Council of this City, as well as the appointment of the whole of a School Board, who shall have supervision over educational affairs only, without power to incur financial liability.

“4th. That the appointees of the City of Saint John, at present members of the School Board, be requested to oppose any issue of bonds, and to assist the Council in the effort to obtain full control of the Public School system of the City.

“ Respectfully submitted,

“(Sgd) GEO. ROBERTSON, *Chairman*.

“St. John, N. B., 6th November, 1894.”

The changes here proposed would lead to a revolution in the composition and procedure of this Board, if not to an entire change in the School Act of 1871, and would require therefore very serious consideration. The Provincial Government would have left very little control of the Board, while it would be still obliged to furnish, in the Country Fund and the Teachers' Licence Grants, a large part of the necessary money, or about \$25,500.

The improvements carried on by the Board at the different schools, in addition to the usual midsummer work of renovating and cleaning the buildings, were as follows:—

New windows were put in at the Madras building, Elm Street, and a partition was built so as to give an extra class room. Of the expense, the sum of \$75.00 was contributed by the Trustees of St. Luke's Church, from whom the building is rented.

In consequence of the want of a play ground for St. Malachi's Schools, the Board leased an adjoining lot from Robt. J. Armstrong, and had it properly fenced and levelled ready for asphaltting. The old outbuildings, which were in a very bad state were removed, and a good frame building put up on the south side of St. Malachi's Hall to serve for water-closets, at a cost of about \$700.

At the Centennial School, the roof was repaired and the outside of the building painted.

At Winter Street, the building was painted inside, and the fence roughened with sand to protect it from offensive scribbling.

At Victoria School, the walls in the basement were mended and plastered on the stairways.

The south wall of the Newman Street School was shingled and repaired.

The school on the Sandy Point Road was painted outside and repaired inside, kalsomined and painted.

At the Albert School the boiler was repaired and the outbuildings improved.

At St. Patrick's School, the drain was repaired and an entry made into the main sewer. The Rev. J. Donovan, from whom the building is rented, contributed \$40 towards the expense.

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At St. Peter's Schools, the inside was renovated and painted. The roof was shingled at the expense of the Rector, from whom the building is rented.

The colored people of the North End having failed to send their children to school in any numbers or with any regularity, the Spar Cove school was closed at the beginning of this year.

In addition to these improvements on the buildings, new blinds have been placed in many of the schools, about one hundred additional slate blackboards have been distributed, as well as an equal number of new maps. New desks and seats have been put in several schools, and those in one of the rooms in Indiantown school shifted so as to give a better light. Kindergarten materials, lesson sheets, and wall cards supplied, as well as five globes, and six sets of solids for drawing. About twenty of the school clocks were cleaned and more extensive chemical apparatus supplied in the Grammar school. In general, it may be said that the school furniture and apparatus have been looked after in a way to disarm any reasonable criticism:

Appended will be found all the additional information asked for, as well as the usual statistics heretofore given.

CHARLES W. WELDON,  
*Chairman.*

## Particulars of School Attendance by Departments.

Name of School.	Name of Teacher.	Cl. of License.	Standards.		1st Term.			2nd Term.		
			1st Term	2nd Term	No. Enr.	Av. daily Att.	Per. cent Att.	No. Enr.	Av. daily Att.	Per. cent Att.
SANDY POINT ROAD,	Fenwick, Lillian,....	I	7-1	..	26	16	60	...	..	..
	Strang, Maggie J....	II	..	5-1	7	...	..	21	16	77
MILLIDGEVILLE,...	Hartley, Frank S....		5-1	8, 7	50	31	62	27	13	49
INDIANTOWN,..... (Assistants, Ada Cowan, I.; Bessie Stevenson, I.)	Hayes, Hedley V....	I	8, 7	6-1	41	29	71	49	39	80
	Livingston, Agnes E.	I	6	..	46	36	79	..	..	..
	Colwell, Emma.....	II	..	6	..	..	..	38	31	82
	Murphy, Grace.....	I	5	..	37	30	82	..	..	..
	Green, Hattie.....	II	..	6, 5	..	..	..	40	35	88
	Colwell, Emma.....	II	5, 4	...	48	40	82	..	..	..
	Murphy, Grace....	I	..	5	..	..	...	42	35	84
	Livingston, Jessie S..	II	4	4	43	38	88	41	35	87
	McAlary, Ella.....	II <sup>a</sup>	3	3	45	36	79	42	33	86
	Myles, Bessie D....	II	2	2	42	37	88	43	37	88
	Green, Hattie M....	II	1	...	43	35	81	..	...	..
	Stevenson, Bessie I..	I	..	1	..	..	..	58	45	78
NEWMAN STREET,...	Brown, Malcolm D..	I	7, 6	7, 6	45	36	81	43	34	80
	Livingston, Pauline W	II	4, 3	5, 4	48	40	83	50	42	83
	Williams, Clara B. .	I	2	3, 2	44	37	83	50	43	87
	Roberts, Jennie E..	II	1	2, 1	36	28	77	54	42	79
DOUGLAS AVENUE,.. (Asst., Violet E. Roberts, II.)	Simpson, William C.	I	8, 7	8, 7	26	21	81	41	32	78
	Van Wart, Phoebe K.	I	6, 5	6	49	40	81	44	36	83
	Dale, Helen.....	II	5, 4	5, 4	43	34	79	34	28	82
	Brown, Louise C....	II	3, 2	3, 2	42	27	65	51	41	81
	Purdy, Jessie M....	I	2, 1	1	40	28	70	44	36	82
MADRAS,.....	Kerr, Kate A.....	I	5, 4	5	55	44	79	53	45	85
	Frost, Edwin H....	II	4, 3	4	42	34	81	57	43	76
	Roberts, Lillie M....	II	3	3	51	29	75	48	41	85
	Wilson, Maud A....	II	2	3, 2	45	28	76	49	38	78
	Gray, Sarah.....	II	2	2	48	39	82	46	41	89
	Hanson, Jennie H....	II	1	1	52	36	70	64	45	70
	Williams, Edith....	II	1	..	40	31	77	..	..	..
	Roberts, Violet E....	II	..	1	...	...	...	49	36	72
ST. PETER'S (Boys),. (Assistants, M. E. Kelly, A. B. Mc- Innes, II.)	Harrington, Joseph..	I	8-6	8-6	41	33	81	42	37	89
	McCluskey, M. H....	I	..	..	35	27	75	..	..	..
	Quinn, F. M.....	II	5	5	..	..	..	38	29	75
	Sweeny, M. D.....	II	4	4	48	36	74	56	46	82
	McMillin, M. L....	II	3	3	52	41	79	44	36	81



PARTICULARS OF ATTENDANCE BY DEPARTMENTS.—*Continued.*

Name of School.	Name of Teacher.	Cl. of License.	Standards.		1st Term.			2nd Term.		
			1st Term.	1st Term.	No. Eur.	Av. Daily Att.	Per Cent. Att.	No. Eur.	Av. Daily Att.	Per Cent. Att.
ST. PETER'S (Boys), (Assistants, M. E. Kelly, A. B. McInnes, II.)	Flaherty, A. G. . . . .	II	2	2	34	27	80	57	47	83
	Doherty, M. J. . . . .	II	21	1	40	29	73	31	25	81
	Quinn, F. W. . . . .	II	1	..	43	27	63	..	..	..
	Buckley, K. St. C. . .	II	..	1	..	..	..	42	30	70
ST. PETER'S (Girls),	McLaughlin, E. G. . .	I	8, 7	8, 7	30	23	78	41	34	82
	Berry, M. E. . . . .	II	6, 5	..	35	28	79	..	..	..
	McCluskey, M. H. . .	I	..	6	..	..	..	34	28	83
	O'Grady, E. . . . .	III	5	5	38	30	79	44	32	74
	Carey, Ellen. . . . .	II	4	4	42	33	79	52	41	79
	O'Neil, Kate. . . . .	II	3	..	45	35	79	..	..	..
	Fitzgerald, G. A. . .	II	..	3	..	..	..	54	44	82
	Fitzgerald, G. A. . .	II	2	..	59	43	72	..	..	..
	Boudreau, S. . . . .	II	..	2	..	..	..	48	41	85
	Boudreau, S. . . . .	II	1	..	47	34	71	..	..	..
	Smyth, S. . . . .	II	..	21	..	..	..	43	35	80
	Beatty, M. E. . . . .	II	1	1	43	26	60	54	38	71
WINTER STREET, . . . (Assistants, M. J. Strang, II., F. I. Thorne, I.)	Parlee, W. H. . . . .	II	8, 7	8, 7	36	29	82	37	33	90
	Iddles, Amy. . . . .	I	7	7	33	28	84	46	41	88
	Sutherland, J. K. . .	II	6	6	36	29	80	54	45	83
	McLeod, B. A. . . . .	I	6	6, 5	31	26	85	44	38	80
	Cairns, Ella. . . . .	II	5	5	52	42	81	51	41	81
	Corbet, L. G. . . . .	I	5	5, 4	53	41	77	55	44	80
	Taylor, S. . . . .	I	4	4	54	44	81	50	41	82
	Caird, J. . . . .	II	43	3	48	41	84	48	43	90
	Page, A. L. . . . .	II	3	3	44	36	80	48	42	87
	Armstrong, S. A. . .	II	3, 2	2	56	47	84	45	38	85
	MacDonald, A. . . . .	II	2	2	58	46	79	45	39	87
	Barlow, E. . . . .	I	1	1	58	44	75	62	51	82
	Gray, M. R. . . . .	II	1	1	54	35	64	54	42	79
CENTENNIAL, . . . . . (Assist's, J. Milligan, I., H. A. Smith, I.)	Town, H. . . . .	I	5	5	43	35	81	49	43	88
	Yerxa, E. I. . . . .	I	4	4	56	44	79	50	40	80
	Read, L. S. . . . .	I	3	3	47	39	83	47	39	83
	Rowan, J. M. . . . .	II	2	3, 2	41	33	80	36	30	84
	Thomas, L. J. . . . .	I	2, 1	2	52	43	83	52	43	82
	Thompson, B. . . . .	I	1	2	63	48	76	67	54	80
	Hea, A. M. . . . .	I	5	1	46	37	81	51	44	87
	Paterson, E. . . . .	I	4	5	50	42	83	56	42	75
	Campbell, M. J. . . .	II	3	4	55	42	77	61	47	75
	D'Orsay, C. A. . . . .	II	2	..	66	50	76	..	..	..
	Milligan, J. . . . .	I	..	2	..	..	..	60	49	82
	McKay, E. K. . . . .	I	1	1	58	41	71	60	44	73

PARTICULARS OF ATTENDANCE, ETC.—*Continued.*

Name of School.	Name of Teacher.	Cl. of License.	Standards.		1st Term.			2nd Term.		
			1st Term	2nd Term	No. Ent.	Avg. Daily Att.	Per cent. Att.	No. Ent.	Avg. daily Att.	Per cent. Att.
ST. VINCENT'S.....	McDonald, M.,.....	I	10, 9	10, 9	31	26	85	29	24	83
	Burchill, S.,.....	I	8, 7	8, 7	39	30	78	39	32	81
	Kirk, H. M.,.....	I	3	3	42	29	69	56	45	81
	McKenna, W.,.....	I	2	..	47	33	69	..	..	..
	Gallagher, R. B.,....	II	..	2	..	..	..	60	49	81
	O'Reilly, K.,.....	II	1	1	58	41	71	72	57	79
	Cosgrove, B.,.....	II	7-1	7-1	45	43	95	51	47	92
GRAMMAR,.....	McLean, Wm. W.,...	G.S.	12-10	12, 11	40	33	82	21	18	84
	Devitt, G. B.,.....	I	9	10	34	28	83	37	32	86
	Myles, W. J. S.,....	G.S.	9	9	27	23	86	52	44	85
	Dill, Geo. W.,.....	I	9	9	36	26	74	47	41	88
LEINSTER STREET,... (Assist., B. Macfarlane, II.)	Thompson, John,....	I	8, 7	8, 7	54	42	78	46	40	86
	Lingley, A. K.,.....	I	7, 6	6	49	40	82	46	38	82
	D'Orsay, M. L.,.....	I	6	6	43	36	83	59	51	86
	Estabrook, I.,.....	I	5	5	51	41	80	48	40	83
	Turner, E. K.,.....	I	4	4	51	51	80	54	51	94
	Salter, L. L.,.....	I	3	3	54	44	82	58	50	86
	Henderson, F. S.,....	I	2	2	65	51	78	46	41	89
	Gunn, M. G.,.....	I	1	1	43	33	76	57	49	70
ST. MALACHI..... (Asst. A. B. McInnes, II.; K. St. C. Buckley, II.)	Barry, J.,.....	I	8, 7	7, 7	33	26	80	44	41	92
	Mahoney, W. J.,....	II	6	6	44	34	77	59	41	82
	Sugrue, J. R.,.....	II	5	5	43	34	79	45	36	80
	Carlyn, M. R.,.....	II	5, 4	4	52	42	81	42	33	79
	Enslow, E. W.,.....	II	4, 3	4	51	41	81	44	38	87
	Gallivan, M. E.,....	II	3	2	47	39	84	52	43	83
	Harrington, A. B.,..	II	2	2	46	35	75	50	38	77
	Cotter, K. A.,.....	II	2	2, 1	50	41	81	50	46	91
	Lawlor, K. E.,.....	II	1	1	45	33	74	58	48	82
	Hogan, C. W.,.....	II	1	1	48	35	70	39	36	80
CHARLOTTE STREET,	Stothart, Thomas,...	I	8, 7	8, 7	31	24	77	34	26	85
	Dieuaide, F. L.,....	I	6, 5	6, 5	36	31	87	34	30	88
	McNaughton, M. A.,	I	4, 3	4, 3	40	34	85	48	41	86
	Thompson, B. G.,..	I	2, 1	2, 1	44	36	81	45	37	82
ST. JOSEPH,.....	O'Brien, T.,.....	I	6	6	32	28	87	36	31	86
	Cassidy, Annie,....	II	5	5	50	38	76	41	34	84
	Haggerty, K.,.....	II	4	4	37	29	79	52	47	90
	Farrell, M. A.,.....	I	4	5, 4	42	31	74	51	39	77
	O'Reilly, L.,.....	II	3	..	47	42	08	..	..	..

PARTICULARS OF ATTENDANCE, ETC.—*Continued.*

Name of School.	Name of Teacher.	Cl. of License.	Standards.		1st Term.			2nd Term.		
			1st Term	2nd Term	No. Enr.	Av. daily Att.	Per cent Att.	No. Enr.	Av. daily Att.	Per cent Att.
ST. JOSEPH, .....	Mckenna, M., .....	I	..	3	..	..	..	45	37	82
	Richard, E., .....	II	2	2	49	34	79	38	32	85
	Marry E., .....	II	1	1	46	30	54	39	33	86
VICTORIA, .....	Hay, G. U., .....	I	11	11	30	28	95	31	30	97
	(High), Narraway, M. W., ..	I	10	10	32	28	88	39	34	87
	(Assistant, E. M. Bartlett, K., .....	I	10	10	41	36	89	42	37	89
	Gregory, I.) Mowatt, M. J., .....	I	9	9	41	33	82	53	50	94
	Knowlton, M. E., .....	I	9	9	40	34	84	53	48	91
	(Advanced), Crawford, H., .....	I	8	8	35	28	81	43	35	82
	Yandall, L. H., .....	I	8	8	39	33	86	46	41	88
	Stothart, M., .....	I	7	7	56	45	81	46	37	81
	McBeath, E. W., .....	I	7	7	54	41	76	54	44	81
	Sharp, M. C., .....	II	6	6	53	43	91	48	41	83
	Payson, S. T., .....	I	6	6	54	41	76	58	48	83
	McInnis, E. W., .....	II	5	6, 5	55	46	83	60	51	84
	Johnstone, W. J., .....	I	5, 4	5, 4	59	48	82	52	53	86
	Estey, S. W., .....	I	4	4	51	40	79	53	43	83
	Murray, Z. T., .....	I	3	4, 3	51	42	82	53	45	86
	Gregg, H. D., .....	I	3, 2	3, 2	49	40	81	53	46	84
	Howard, H. O., .....	II	2	2	43	35	80	51	43	85
	Shaw, M. H., 9 .....	II	1	1	41	30	74	50	39	78
	Orr, G., .....	I	1	1	48	35	73	46	35	77
QUEEN STREET, ...	Richardson, I. T., ...	II	5-1	5-1	42	21	76	29	20	70
CARMARTHEN ST., ..	Nesbitt, A , .....	I	4-1	4-1	44	32	73	39	27	70
BRITTAIN STREET, ..	Cairns, J., .....	I	7-1	6-1	30	26	86	27	24	90
ALBERT SCHOOL, ... Asst., M. G. Emerson, II.)	Montgomery, J., .....	I	8	8	49	41	83	51	33	81
	McKinnon, J., .....	II	7	7	47	39	82	50	42	85
	Fullerton, C. R., .....	I	6	6	48	40	84	45	36	80
	Thompson, E., .....	I	5	6, 5	49	41	84	47	38	81
	Seely, G. L., .....	II	5-4	5, 4	46	38	82	55	45	82
	Fuller on, L. J., .....	I	4, 3	4, 3	43	35	82	53	40	76
	Thompson, H. W., ..	I	3	3	53	44	82	44	36	81
	Beatteay, E., .....	I	2-1	2	43	35	80	57	48	84
	Young, C. S., .....	II	2, 1	2, 1	53	40	76	52	39	75
	Allen, A. B. L., ....	II	1	1	66	54	81	59	48	81
MASON HALL, .....	Armstrong, G. E., ..	I	5, 4	5, 4	31	27	88	37	30	82
	Wilson, R. H., .....	II	3, 2	3, 2	39	33	82	44	36	82

## PARTICULARS OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE BY DEPARTMENTS.

Name of School.	Name of Teacher.	Cl. of License	Standards.		1st. Term.			2nd Term.		
			1st Term.	2nd Term.	No. Enr.	Avg. daily Att.	Per cent. Att.	No. Enr.	Avg. daily Att.	Per cent. Att.
MASON HALL, . . . .	Nannary, M. A. . . . .	II	2, 1	2, 1	35	25	72	42	35	81
ST. PATRICK, . . . . .	O'Reilly, Thos., . . . . .	I	6, 5	6-4	29	24	83	33	29	89
	McCanon, A., . . . . .	II	3, 2	3-1	39	31	80	44	36	82
	Carney, J., . . . . .	I	6-4	6-4	36	32	87	42	39	93
	Corkery, M. R., . . . .	II	3, 2	3-1	35	30	85	48	44	91
	Smyth, Sarah, . . . . .	II	1	..	30	24	80	..	..	..

## Estimates for 1894. — Summary.

1. Salaries of Teachers and Superintendent, . . . . .	\$54,200 00
2. Interest on Bank Loan, . . . . .	2,600 00
3. Insurance and Rentals, . . . . .	5,000 00
4. Care of Buildings, . . . . .	4,275 00
5. Fuel, Water and Light, . . . . .	5,300 00
6. Office, . . . . .	1,400 00
7. School Supplies and Ordinary Repairs ("Maintenance"), . . . . .	3,000 00
8. Incidentals, and Materials for Indigent Pupils, . . . . .	125 00
9. Printing, Binding, Stationery, and Advertising, . . . . .	400 00
10. Apparatus, . . . . .	400 00
	<hr/>
	\$76,700 00
LESS—County Fund, . . . . .	\$12,000 00
Rentals and interest, . . . . .	500 00
	<hr/>
	12,500 00
	<hr/>
	\$64,200 00
Interest on Debentures, . . . . .	15,800 00
	<hr/>
	\$80,000 00



## II. CITY OF FREDERICTON.

### Board of School Trustees.

HON. A. F. RANDOLPH, *Chairman.*

A. A. STERLING, Esquire,

WESLEY VANWART, Esquire,

G. E. COULTHARD, Esquire, M. D.

JAS. T. SHARKEY, Esquire,

JOHN J. WEDDALL, Esquire,

JULIUS L. INCHES, Esquire.

CHAS. A. SAMPSON, *Secretary.*

JAMES R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,  
Chief Supt. of Education. }

SIR:—The Board of School Trustees have the honor herewith to present the Twenty-third Annual Report on the public schools of the City of Fredericton for the year 1894:—

At the beginning of the year Wesley VanWart, Esq., whose term of office had expired, was re-appointed a member of the Board. The membership of the Board for the year just closed was thus the same as the preceding year, and the utmost harmony prevailed during the discussion of all matters claiming the consideration of the Board.

Upon the retirement of Mr. E. T. McKnight from position of Principal of Charlotte street school, Mr. Harrison H. Hagerman assumed the duties thereof at beginning of the year, and he has succeeded in maintaining the good name this school has ever held. The associate teachers in this building are Misses Nicholson, Ross, Hunter and McAdam, and all have interesting departments. Miss Hunter was absent a portion of the First Term, when her school was taught by Miss E. M. Williamson.

Miss Clara E. Bridges, who succeeded Miss Richardson in charge of the third department of the Model School, has been very successful in her work. Mr. Rogers, the painstaking principal, and his other associates, Miss Harvey and Miss MacLeod, always evince interest and zeal in their work, and continue to be successful instructors of the classes in their charge. Sickness necessitated the absence from duty of Miss MacLeod for about two months, during which time her department was conducted by Miss Sara H. McKee.

Upon the transfer of Miss E. B. Hunter from Morrison's Mill school to York Street school, Miss B. L. Babbitt was appointed to succeed her. When the pupils of school now reach Standard V. they are transferred to one of the centie schools.

No change has taken place in the staff of the Regent Street schools. Principal Owens and Miss Duffy have charge of the boys, and the girls are taught by Misses

Walsh and Bourgeois (Sisters Louis and Regina). There has not been as large attendance in these schools as during the previous year, while the attendance throughout the city has been greater. The Brunswick Street school, in charge of Miss O'Mahoney (Sister Callista), has had a large attendance during the year.

The York Street new building, in which is located the Grammar School, is admirably adapted to the needs of the City. Principal Foster of the Grammar School assumes charge of the nine departments in this building, and the systematic movements of the five hundred children reflect credit upon the management. The teachers in the York Street division are the same as last year. Miss Harvey was granted leave of absence the First Term, owing to family illness and the death of her father. Her department was satisfactorily conducted by Miss Sisson. Miss E. B. Hunter, who was transferred from Morrison's Mill school, has had charge of Grade VIII., which is located on same flat with the Grammar School, and circulates with the latter classes. The register number in York Street school averaged sixty pupils to each teacher. It was with much regret we received the resignation of Mr. Palmer, second master of the Grammar School, at close of the First Term. His devotion to his work, and the success ever attending his labors, were most satisfactory to the Board. Mr. Francis C. Walker, a distinguished graduate of the University of New Brunswick, and post-graduate of Harvard, was appointed to succeed Mr. Palmer at the beginning of Second Term. The number of applicants for admission to Grammar School was greater this year than ever before. Miss Thorne has had charge of the new class, Grade IX., and her work during the year was very satisfactory.

The classes for last Term, as comparad with those of this Term, are as follows : —

Last Term.	No.	Present Term.	No.
Enrolled in Class A,.....	33	Enrolled in Class A,.....	21
" " B,.....	31	" " B,.....	39
" " C,.....	70	" " C,.....	80
" " D,.....	45	" " D,.....	62
Total,.....	179	Total,.....	202

Of the third year class, 1894, there were graduated nineteen. Of these, eight are attending the University of New Brunswick; one, McMaster's University; one, Acadia College; seven are attending Normal School, four of whom have been classified 1st Class. Of the other classes, a large number have entered at Normal School.

From the excellent report of Eldon Mullin, A. M., the Board's examiner, we incorporate some extracts bearing upon the general work of the schools, the grading, etc. The following is a tabular view of the results of the grading examinations in all the City schools : —

SCHOOL.	Departm't.	Grade.	TEACHERS.	Number Presented.	Number Passed.
York Street,.....	..	VIII.	(Included in Grammar Sch)	33	28
" .....	5th.	VI.	Alice M. Vandine,.....	17	16
" .....	4th.	IV.	Annabel Hooper,.....	7	6
" .....	3rd.	IV.	Alice G. Duffy,.....	15	12
" .....	2nd.	II.	Isabel R. Everett,.....	9	8
" .....	1st.	II.	S. J. Harvey, } ..	18	16
			M. Sisson (substitute)		
Model, .....	4th.	VIII.	John F. Rogers,.....	20	17
" .....	3rd.	VI.	Clara E. Bridges,.....	21	19
" .....	2nd.	IV.	Annie M. Harvey,.....	26	23
" .....	1st.	II.	Miriam J. MacLeod,.....	16	16
Charlotte Street,.....	..	VIII.	(Included in Grammar Sch),	..	..
" .....	4th.	VI.	M. E. S. Nicolson,.....	16	13
" .....	3rd.	IV.	Effie E. Ross,.....	16	13
" .....	2nd.	IV.	Mabel C. Hunter,.....	16	14
" .....	1st.	II.	Ida McAdam,.....	20	20
Regent Street (Boys),..	4th.	VIII.	J. Frank Owens, B. A.,...	7	3
" (Girls),...	3rd.	VIII.	M. E. Walsh,.....	7	6
" (Girls),...	2nd.	V.	Frances Bourgeois,.....	12	9
" (Boys),...	1st.	IV.	Sarah G. Duffy,.....	15	12
Brunswick Street,.....	..	II.and I.	Susan O'Mahoney,.....	18	14
				309	265

Much of the matter contained in the Examiner's Report is for the private information of the Board, but in concluding his report he says: I think I may congratulate the Board on the general outlook. It would be unreasonable to expect that in a system dealing with so many details, everything would be found fully up to the needs and requirements of the service, but there are many things which furnish much ground for satisfaction. The school buildings and appliances for teaching are now adequate for all reasonable demands. The schools are filled with bright and clever young people. The staff of teachers is sufficient in number, and, on the whole, competent. Many of them add to their knowledge, zeal—and to their zeal, patience—and are known by their fruits in the school and out of it. With the same wisdom and prudence which has characterized the management of city schools since their inauguration; with careful and patient reform of unsatisfactory conditions when they are seen to be such; and with an earnest desire to make the most and best of all the material we have to work with, and to improve it whenever reasonable opportunity offers—their must be zeal and solid progress towards making the people's schools "good enough for anybody and cheap enough for everybody."

All the schools observed Arbor Day on the 18th May in a fitting manner.

Three hundred and twenty-five permits were issued to applicants for admission into the schools during the year.

For information in detail respecting the different schools, we beg to refer you to the tabulated statements herewith attached.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

CHAS. A. SAMPSON, *Secretary.*

# Tabular Statement A.

*Receipts and Expenditures from 1st November, 1893, to 31st October, 1894.*

ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.	AMOUNT.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
Permanent Account—				
Apparatus,.....	\$ 10 50		By City Taxes—	\$16,000 00
Charlotte Street School,.....	109 50		From Treasurer,.....	60 00
York Street (New) School,.....	833 75		Tuition Fees,.....	10 50
Furniture and Furnishing,.....	291 55		Error Coupons,.....	12 00
			McF., T. & A., Old Iron,.....	7 25
Annual Expenditure—		1,245 30	Baptist Church Fence,.....	5,835 86
City Auditors,.....	10 00		Balance,.....	
Insurance,.....	151 00			\$21,925 61
Office,.....	2 55			
Indigent Pupils,.....	12 92			
Interest,.....	3,951 54			
Rent,.....	275 00			
Printing,.....	23 00			
Repairs,.....	110 58			
Fuel,.....	889 62			
Contingent,.....	158 94			
Examiner,.....	110 00			
Secretary,.....	700 00			
Teachers,.....	7,996 71			
Janitors,.....	918 90			
Balance 1st November, 1893,.....	5,369 55	20,680 31		
		\$21,925 61		\$21,925 61

CHAS. A. SAMPSON, *Secretary.*



## Tabular Statement B.

*Shewing Names of Teachers, age, sex, and number of Pupils for First Term ending June, 1894.*

SCHOOL.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Pupils 5 to 15 years.	Over 15 years.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Grammar, . . . .	B. C. Foster, . . . .	..	37	13	24	37
	J. M. Palmer, . . . .	3	28	18	13	31
	Ella L. Thorne, . . .	29	41	29	41	70
York St.,	VI. Eliza B. Hunter, . .	36	13	14	35	49
	V. Alice M. Vandine, .	58	2	31	29	60
	IV. Alice G. Duffy, . .	53	..	25	28	53
	III. Annabel Hooper, .	53	..	30	23	53
	II. Isabel R. Everett, .	52	..	29	23	52
	I. Madeline Sisson, . .	55	..	30	25	55
Model,	IV. J. F. Rogers, . . . .	42	3	23	22	45
	III. Clara E. Bridges, .	50	..	29	21	50
	II. M. Annie Harvey, .	51	..	24	27	51
	I. M. J. MacLeod, . . .	41	..	25	16	41
Charlotte St.,	V. H. H. Hagerman, .	47	3	20	30	50
	IV. M. E. S. Nicolson, .	51	..	31	20	51
	III. E. E. Ross, . . . . .	56	..	36	20	56
	II. M. C. Hunter, . . . .	52	..	36	16	52
	I. Ida McAdam, . . . .	53	..	33	20	53
Regent St.,	IV. J. F. Owens, . . . .	37	5	42	..	42
	III. M. E. Walsh, . . . .	27	6	..	33	33
	II. F. Bourgeois, . . . .	47	..	..	48	48
	I. S. G. Duffy, . . . . .	38	..	38	..	38
Brunswick St.,	S. O'Mahoney . . . .	42	..	9	33	42
Morrison's Mill,	B. L. Babbitt, . . . .	50	..	27	23	50
		1023	139	592	570	1162

CHAS. A SAMPSON, *Secretary.*

### Tabular Statement C.

*Shewing names of Teachers, age, sex, and number of Pupils for Second Term ending December, 1894.*

SCHOOL.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Pupils 5 to 15 years.	Over 15 years.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Grammar,.....	B. C. Foster,.....	3	27	10	20	30
	Francis C. Walker,	14	25	14	25	39
	Ella L. Thorne,...	43	15	25	33	58
York St.,	VI. Eliza B. Hunter,..	52	10	17	45	62
	V. Alice M. Vandine,.	55	1	29	27	56
	IV. Alice G. Duffy,...	60	..	30	30	60
	III. Annabel Hooper,..	60	..	38	22	60
	II. Isabel R. Everett,.	61	..	39	22	61
	I. Janie Harvey,....	58	..	31	27	58
Model,	IV. John F. Rogers,...	47	2	24	25	49
	III. Clara E. Bridges,..	51	..	22	29	51
	II. M. Annie Harvey,.	50	..	29	21	50
	I. M. J. MacLeod,...	49	..	28	21	49
Charlotte St.,	V. H. H. Hagerman,..	44	12	33	23	56
	IV. M. E. S. Nicolson,.	49	..	33	16	49
	III. E. E. Ross,.....	49	..	29	20	49
	II. M. C. Hunter,....	56	..	38	18	56
	I. Ida McAdam,....	66	..	39	27	66
Regent St.,	IV. J. F. Owens,.....	43	1	44	..	44
	III. M. E. Walsh,....	25	8	..	33	33
	II. F. Bourgeois,....	50	..	..	50	50
	I. S. G. Duffy,.....	33	..	33	..	33
Brunswick St...	S. O'Mahoney,....	60	..	20	40	60
Morrison's Mill.	B. L. Babbitt,....	48	..	22	26	48
		1126	101	627	600	1227

CHAS. A. SAMPSON, *Secretary.*

## Tabular Statement D.

*Showing Name and Class of Teacher, Salary, Attendance, etc., for First Term ending June, 1894.*

SCHOOL.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Class License.	Salary from Trustees.	No. Pupils.	Average daily Attend.	Per Cent. Attend.
Grammar, .....	B. C. Foster, .....	G. S.	\$750	37	28.05	77.00
	J. M. Palmer, .....	G. S.	815	31	25.56	82.45
	Ella L. Thorne, .....	I.	300	70	57.06	82.03
York St.,	VI. Eliza B. Hunter, .....	I.	250	49	37.83	77.02
	V. Alice M. Vandine, .....	I.	250	60	47.48	79.01
	IV. Alice G. Duffy, .....	II.	225	53	41.82	78.90
	III. Annabel Hooper, .....	II.	225	53	37.75	73.00
	II. Isabel R. Everett, .....	I.	250	52	31.61	60.78
	I. Madeline Sisson, .....	I.	250	55	44.38	80.15
			600	45	37.04	83.00
Model,	IV. John F. Rogers, .....	I.				
	III. Clara E. Bridges, .....	I.	250	50	44.55	89.01
	II. M. Annie Harvey, .....	I.	160	51	44.00	87.15
	I. M. J. MacLeod, .....	I.	160	41	34.29	83.65
Charlotte St.,	V. H. H. Hagerman, .....	I.	600	50	44.12	88.25
	IV. M. E. S. Nicholson, .....	II.	225	51	44.00	87.00
	III. E. E. Ross, .....	I.	250	56	48.00	86.00
	II. M. C. Hunter, .....	I.	250	52	43.95	84.51
	I. Ida McAdam, .....	II.	225	53	45.82	86.45
Regent St.,	IV. J. F. Owens, .....	G. S.	600	42	31.77	75.66
	III. M. E. Walsh, .....	I.	250	33	25.25	76.51
	II. F. Bourgeois, .....	II.	225	48	40.83	85.06
	I. S. G. Duffy, .....	I.	250	38	30.70	80.00
Brunswick St.,	S. O'Mahoney, .....	III.	225	42	32.72	78.04
Morrison's Mills,	B. L. Babbitt .....	I.	250	50	38.72	77.04
				1162	39.05	80.73

CHAS. A. SAMPSON, *Secretary.*

### Tabular Statement E.

*Showing Name and Class of Teacher, Salary, Attendance, etc., for Second Term ending December, 1894.*

SCHOOL.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Class License.	Salary from Trustees.	No. Pupils.	Average Daily Attend.	Per Cent. Attend.
Grammar,.....	B. C. Foster.....	G. S.	\$750	30	24.25	80.83
	F. C. Walker,.....		665	39	35.	89.70
	E. L. Thorne,.....	I.	400	58	54.	93.01
York Street, VI.	E. B. Hunter,.....	I.	250	62	54.87	88.05
	V. A. M. Vandine,.....	I.	250	56	50.01	89.03
	IV. A. G. Duffy,.....	II.	225	60	50.84	84.73
	III. A. Hooper,.....	II.	225	60	49.	82.
	II. I. R. Everett,.....	I.	250	61	48.59	79.65
	I. S. J. Harvey,.....	II.	225	58	50.43	86.94
Model,	IV. John F. Rogers,.....	I.	600	49	45.29	92.43
	III. C. E. Bridges,.....	I.	250	51	46.95	92.05
	II. M. A. Harvey,.....	I.	160	50	44.35	88.66
	I. M. J. MacLeod,.....	I.	160	49	42.77	87.28
Charlotte St., V.	H. H. Hagerman,.....	I.	600	56	48.12	85.93
	IV. M. E. S. Nicolson,.....	II.	225	49	43.17	88.
	III. E. E. Ross,.....	I.	250	49	43.	88.
	II. M. C. Hunter,.....	I.	250	56	50.90	90.89
	I. Ida McAdam,.....	II.	225	66	58.	88.
Regent St.,	IV. J. F. Owens,.....	G. S.	600	44	37.45	85.13
	III. M. E. Walsh,.....	I.	250	33	29.65	89.84
	II. F. Bourgeois,.....	II.	225	50	44.77	89.54
	I. S. G. Duffy,.....	I.	250	33	28.55	86.05
Brunswick St.,	S. O'Mahoney,.....	III.	225	60	41.71	76.18
Morrison's Mill,	B. L. Babbitt,.....	I.	250	48	36.29	61.02
				1227	44.08	85.96

CHAS. A. SAMPSON, *Secretary.*



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### III.—CITY OF MONCTON.

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J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,  
Chief Supt. of Education,  
Fredericton, N. B. }

SIR:—Herewith I have the honor to respectfully submit the annual report of the Board of School Trustees of the City of Moncton for the year ending December 31st, 1894.

Dr. L. N. Bourque's term of office having expired by limitation the City Council re-appointed him for another term. Mr. Joshua Peters' term having expired in the same way the Government-in-Council appointed Mr. T. T. Ryan to the vacant position.

Owing to ill health several of the teachers were granted temporary leave of absence, and the difficulty experienced in filling their places for short periods worked detrimentally to the best interests.

At the Botsford Street School, Miss Annie Hannington retired for the full term, and her place was filled by Miss Eunice J. Brown.

Miss Mary E. Fawcett was obliged to retire at Easter, and the balance of the term was filled in—first, by Mrs. F. S. Huntley, and then by Mr. G. S. Dobson.

Miss Annie S. Fillmore was obliged to retire from the Cross Street School at the end of January, and was succeeded respectively by Miss Hannington, Mrs. F. S. Huntley and Miss Gertrude McDonald.

At the Victoria School, Miss Burt relieved Miss Veazey the first half of the term and Miss Fleetwood during the last half.

At the close of the First Term Miss Veazey resigned, and Miss Eunice J. Brown was taken on the staff to fill her place.

During holidays, the following repairs were made:—

Cross and Waterloo Streets school buildings were raised, leveled up and new timbers and piers put under.

The two rooms in the third flat of the Central, vacant for several years on account of bad ventilation, were put in thorough repair. The laths and plastering on the truss-work across the centre of the rooms, and extending some four feet from the ceiling, were removed, plastering repaired, new floors laid, a ventilator built in roof, so as to serve both rooms; new stairs put in the east side of the building, the whole woodwork painted and walls tinted—rendering them as good as any in the building. A 7-inch galvanized iron pipe, extending from basement through the roof, with branches from each department, was put in to aid the ventilation of the closets.

Some slight repairs were made to the plastering in the Victoria building.

The Assembly Hall in this building has been seated with chairs, and is now in use

for opening exercises, examinations and entertainments. At the commencement of the second term the following transfers were made :

TEACHER.	School Transferred From.		School Transferred To.	
	School.	Standard.	School.	Standard.
Agnes Dupuis,.....	Victoria,....	II. and III.	Victoria,....	I. and II.
E. J. Brown,.....	Botsford, ...	I. and II.	" ....	II. and III.
Annie Hanington,.....	Alma,.....	I. and II.	Botsford, ...	I. and II.
Emma Condon,.....	" ....	V.	Alma,.....	I. and II.
Annie Fillmore,.....	Cross. ....	III. and IV.	" ....	I. and II.
Annie Adams, .....	Botsford, ...	III. and IV.	Central, ....	III. and IV.
Elsbeth Charters,.....	Cross, .....	I. and II.	" ....	IV. and V.

Owing to the small number of scholars attending the Cross Street School, etc., and in order to centralize and equalize the system, it was deemed advisable to close up this building and move the scholars to the renovated rooms in the Central, where they would be under the control of its Principal.

In order to place our High School in a position to meet the requirements of the city another male teacher of high attainments—a college graduate—should be added and the whole school re-organized and established on an efficient basis. All scholars passing from this school should go up for a leaving or matriculation examination, where they could obtain a certificate that would enable the holder to enter any of the Universities without further examination, or if they went out into life's work, would be a recommendation for them anywhere.

295 permits, for entrance to the schools during the last term were issued, and out of that number 250 were beginners.

### Board of Trustees.

#### GOVERNMENT APPOINTMENTS.

W. O. SCHWARTZ, Esq., Chairman,  
MRS. EMMA R. ATKINSON,  
T. T. RYAN, Esq.,

#### CITY APPOINTMENTS.

L. N. BOURQUE, Esq., M. D.,  
GEO. B. WILLETT, Esq.,  
H. H. AYER, Esq.,

J. L. HARRIS, Esq.

## Statement No. 1.

YEAR.	TERMS.	NO. PUPILS ENROLLED.	NO. OF SCHOOLS.	AVERAGE NO. PUPILS TO EACH TEACHER.
1886	{ First .....	989	17	58
	{ Second .....	922	17	54
1887	{ First .....	1052	19	56
	{ Second .....	1092	19	58
1888	{ First .....	1070	19	57
	{ Second .....	1226	20	62
1889	{ First .....	1160	20	58
	{ Second .....	1271	22	58
1890	{ First .....	1237	22	56
	{ Second .....	1464	24	61
1891	{ First .....	1408	24	59
	{ Second .....	1612	28	58
1892	{ First .....	1544	28	56
	{ Second .....	1632	28	59
1893	{ First .....	1536	28	56
	{ Second .....	1621	28	57
1894	{ First .....	1572	28	56
	{ Second .....	1641	28	59

## Statement No. 2.

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	Class.	STANDARDS.		RELIGIONS.				
			1st Term.	2nd Term.	Presbyterians.	Catholics.	Baptists.	Methodist.	Episcopalians.
Central, .....	S. C. Wilbur, .....	I	10. 11	10. 11	....	....	1	....	....
" .....	Mary E. Fawcett, ..	I	8. 9	8. 9	....	....	....	1	....
" .....	D. M. Trites, .....	II	7	7	....	....	1	....	....
" .....	Ethel Murphy, ....	I	6	6	1	....	....	....	....
" .....	Elspeth Charters, ...	I	....	4. 5	1	....	....	....	....
" .....	Annie Adams, ....	I	....	3. 4	1	....	....	....	....
Botsford Street, ..	Ella J. McKay, ....	I	3. 4	3. 4	....	....	1	....	....
" .....	Annie Adams, ....	I	3. 4	....	1	....	....	....	....
" .....	Annie Hanington, ..	I	....	1. 2	....	....	....	....	1
Alma Street, .....	Emma Condon, .....	I	5	1. 2	1	....	....	....	....
" .....	Annie S. Fillmore, ..	I	....	5	....	....	1	....	....
" .....	Eunice J. Brown, ..	I	1. 2	....	1	....	....	....	....
Victoria, .....	S. W. Irons, .....	I	8. 9	8. 9	1	....	....	....	....
" .....	Margaret Bleakney, ..	I	7	7	....	....	....	1	....
" .....	Annie L. Fleetwood, ..	I	6	6	....	....	....	1	....
" .....	Mary L. F. Bailey, ..	I	5	5. 6	....	....	1	....	....
" .....	Kate A. Willis, ....	I	4. 5	5	1	....	....	....	....
" .....	Margt. M. Brady, ...	I	3. 4	4	1	....	....	....	....
" .....	Maggie P. Simpson, ..	III	3	3. 4	1	....	....	....	....
" .....	Agnes Dupuis, ....	I	2. 3	1. 2	....	1	....	....	....
" .....	Ella M. Veazey, ....	I	1. 2	....	....	....	....	1	....
" .....	Lillian Nicolson, ...	I	1. 2	1. 2	....	....	....	....	1
" .....	Eunice J. Brown, ...	I	....	2. 3	1	....	....	....	....
Weldon Street, ..	Maggie Gross, ....	II	3. 4	3. 4	....	....	1	....	....
" .....	Mary A. Henry, ...	I	1. 2	1. 2	1	....	....	....	....
Waterloo Street, ..	Catherine Barton, ...	I	1. 2	1. 2	....	....	....	....	1
St. Bernard's, ...	Sr. M. Loretto, ....	I	7. 8. 9	7. 8. 9	....	1	....	....	....
" .....	Lottie O'Neill, ....	I	5. 6	5. 6	....	1	....	....	....
" .....	Agnes Hamilton, ...	I	3. 4	3. 4	....	1	....	....	....
" .....	Sr. M. Julie, .....	II	1. 2	1. 2	....	1	....	....	....
Cross Street, ....	Catherine Hennessy, ..	I	1. 2	1. 2	....	1	....	....	....
" .....	Gertie McDonald, ...	I	3. 4	....	....	....	1	....	....
" .....	Elspeth Charters, ...	I	1. 2	....	1	....	....	....	....
					13	6	7	4	3

Dropping the transfers that appear twice, and Miss Veazey, who resigned, and Miss McDonald who was relieving, the regular teachers during the last term are: Presbyterians, 10; Catholics, 6; Baptists, 6; Methodists, 3; Episcopalians, 3; total, 28.



## Statement No. 4. — Teachers and Actual Attendance Returns.

Term ending June 30, 1894.

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	Salaries.	Days of Session.	Pupils Enrolled.	Boys.	Girls.	Gross Days Pupils Attended.	Gross Days Lost.	Aver. Days Pupils Attended.	Percentage of Attendance.
Central, .....	S. C. Wilbur, .....	\$700	121	44	14	30	3000	943	92.4	79.
" .....	D. M. Trites, .....	600	121	52	27	25	4044	1068	35.8	81.4
" .....	Ethel Murphy, .....	240	113	63	29	34	4547	1872	38.1	71.9
Potsford Street, .....	Emma Condon, .....	240	120	63	27	36	4859	1232	44.	76.
" .....	E. J. Brown, .....	240	120	63	30	33	5592	2002	41.77	82.
Alma Street, .....	Annie Adams, .....	240	121	53	28	25	6107	1315	42.33	79.8
" .....	Ella J. McKay, .....	240	121	56	25	31	4994	850	42.3	81.3
Victoria, .....	S. W. Irons, .....	700	117	58	24	34	4935	744	42.8	76.57
" .....	Margaret Bleakney, .....	240	117	67	30	37	5681	881	49.17	84.77
" .....	Lillian A. Burt, .....	240	117	63	32	31	6134	872	55.79	83.26
" .....	M. L. F. Bailey, .....	240	120	60	34	26	5307	1110	49.5	77.77
" .....	Cathy Brady, .....	240	117	57	27	30	5604	981	48.26	80.43
" .....	M. P. Simpson, .....	240	120	60	27	33	5242	587	45.94	80.59
" .....	Agnes Dupuy, .....	240	120	60	27	33	5863	881	50.	81.
" .....	Ella M. Vazey, .....	240	120	60	30	32	6706	985	56.	81.21
" .....	Lillian Nicholson, .....	240	119	63	34	36	6066	975	52.	82.
Weldon Street, .....	Magge Gross, .....	200	120	67	36	31	6579	939	55.77	83.24
" .....	Mary A. Henry, .....	200	121	58	33	25	6065	859	51.1	88.1
Waterloo Street, .....	Cath. Barton, .....	240	121	58	29	29	5126	801	43.37	74.61
Cross Street, .....	Gertrude McDonald, .....	240	118	43	25	18	3814	667	33.12	77.
" .....	Elspeth Charters, .....	240	114	37	22	15	3079	1138	28.46	76.90
" .....	Sister M. Loretto, .....	240	121	50	30	20	4159	1124	36.	72.
St. Bernard's, .....	Lottie O'Neil, .....	240	120	39	11	28	3500	468	29.9	76.
" .....	Agnes Hamilton, .....	300	120	50	23	27	4805	739	41.	82.4
" .....	Sister M. Julie, .....	240	120	61	32	29	5755	1127	49.	83.
" .....	Cath. Hennessy, .....	200	120	60	26	34	6022	586	51.	85.
" .....	" .....	240	121	62	38	24	5787	743	48.7	78.5
				1572	779	793	145,161	27,063	44.7	79.53

Statement No. 5. — Teachers and Actual Attendance Returns.  
Term ending December, 1894.

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	Salaries.	Days of Session.	Pupils Enrolled.	Boys.	Girls.	Gross Days Pupils Attended.	Gross Days Lost.	Aver. Days Pupils Attended.	Percentage of Attendance.
Central,	S. C. Wilbur, .....	\$700	80	43	22	21	2823	242	35.9	83.49
"	Mary E. Fawcett, .....	340	78	56	28	28	3669	363	48.	85.7
"	D. M. Trites, .....	600	78	60	23	37	3981	709	51.38	85.6
"	Ethel Murphy, .....	240	80	56	23	33	3537 $\frac{1}{2}$	623 $\frac{1}{2}$	45.	81.4
"	Elspeth Charters, .....	240	79	44	28	16	2691 $\frac{1}{2}$	417	35.5	80.
Alma Street,	Annie Adams, .....	240	80	50	31	19	2967	451 $\frac{1}{2}$	38.	80.
"	Annie S. Fillmore, .....	240	80	52	28	24	3449	449 $\frac{1}{2}$	43.89	84.40
Botsford Street,	Emma Colton, .....	240	80	64	31	33	3719	1408	48.	75.
"	Ella J. McKay, .....	240	80	59	26	33	3659	502 $\frac{1}{2}$	46.6	81.8
"	Annie Hanington, .....	240	79	56	38	28	3515 $\frac{1}{2}$	717	46.6	70.
"	S. W. Irons, .....	700	80	68	30	38	4497	587 $\frac{1}{2}$	56.96	85.76
"	Mary L. Fleetwood, .....	240	80	60	31	29	4041 $\frac{1}{2}$	422 $\frac{1}{2}$	51.23	86.83
"	Annie L. Fleetwood, .....	240	79	60	26	34	4133	498 $\frac{1}{2}$	52.88	88.14
"	M. L. F. Bailey, .....	240	79	65	44	21	3547 $\frac{1}{2}$	575	46.6	77.40
"	Cath. A. Willis, .....	240	79	66	35	31	4258	644	55.2	83.6
"	Margt. M. Brady, .....	240	77	58	29	29	3854	553	50.90	87.62
"	M. P. Simpson, .....	240	80	61	29	32	4273 $\frac{1}{2}$	495	55.	90.
"	E. G. Brown, .....	240	80	61	34	27	4194 $\frac{1}{2}$	459 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	87.23
"	Agnes Dupuis, .....	240	80	68	34	34	4441 $\frac{1}{2}$	598	56.95	87.75
"	Lillian Nicholson, .....	240	79	66	30	36	4442 $\frac{1}{2}$	462 $\frac{1}{2}$	46.	88.62
Weldon Street,	Maggie Gross, .....	200	80	55	21	34	3601 $\frac{1}{2}$	385 $\frac{1}{2}$	53.16	79.34
"	Mary A. Henry, .....	240	80	67	35	32	4116 $\frac{1}{2}$	443 $\frac{1}{2}$	37.	78.72
Waterloo Street,	Cath. Barton, .....	240	80	47	27	20	2891 $\frac{1}{2}$	290 $\frac{1}{2}$	40.	85.
St. Bernard's,	Sister M. Loretto, .....	300	82	47	17	30	3274 $\frac{1}{2}$	349	45.	85.
"	Lottie O'Neill, .....	240	80	54	28	26	3581 $\frac{1}{2}$	530	53.93	81.
"	Agnes Hamilton, .....	240	80	68	32	36	4280 $\frac{1}{2}$	357 $\frac{1}{2}$	52.58	87.6
"	Cath. Hennessy, .....	240	79	60	41	19	4071	484	45.	75.
"	Sister M. Julie, .....	200	82	60	21	39	3698 $\frac{1}{2}$			
				1641	822	819	105,239 $\frac{1}{2}$	14,375 $\frac{1}{2}$	48.12	82.75







## Statement No. 8.

1893.						
Dec. 31.	To Cash in Bank, .....	.....	.....	.....		\$ 365 90
1894.						
Jan. 2.	"	from Receiver, balance assessment 1893,..		\$ 466 75		
"	"	"	"	"	1894,..	11,500 00
"	"	"	County School Fund, ....	....	2,401 47	
"	"	"	Sale of Ashes, ..	.....	9 35	
						<u>14,377 57</u>
						<u>\$14,743 47</u>

CR.

1894.						
Dec. 31.	By Salaries, Teachers and Secretary, ....	....	\$8,804 72			
"	"	Janitors, ....	....	672 31		
"	"	General Repairs,..	....	642 90		
"	"	Expenses, .....	.....	146 52		
"	"	Interest on Debentures, ....	.....	2,479 00		
"	"	Insurance, ....	.....	14 50		
"	"	Fuel. ...	.....	1,074 59		
"	"	Water,..	.....	102 00		
"	"	School Supplies, ..	.....	26 81		
"	"	Furniture, ....	.....	194 20		
"	"	Rent, ..	.....	12 00		
"	"	Cheques in 1893, Paid in 1894, .....	.....	40 25		
"	"	Cash in Bank,....	.....	533 67		
						<u>\$14,743 47</u>

(E. and O. E.)

\$20 in last year's accounts, entered as "Cheques Unpaid," should have been "Rebate on Insurance."

Statement No. 9.—*Debenture Account.*

1893.						
Dec. 31.	To Cash in Bank, ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	<u>\$32 09</u>

(E. and O. E.)

There is still \$550 due this account from the City on last sale of Debentures.

MONCTON, January 1, 1895.

C. R. PALMER, *Secretary.*

I hereby certify that I have carefully audited the books and statements of the Secretary of the Board of School Trustees for the year 1894 and found them correct, and the balance on hand, as per his statement (\$533.67), agrees with the balance to the credit of the Trustees in the Bank of Montreal here, as per Bank Book.

MONCTON, N. B., January 2nd, 1895.

GEO. C. PETERS, *City Auditor.*

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## IV.—TOWN OF ST. STEPHEN.

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### BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

JOHN D. CHIPMAN, Esquire, *Chairman.*

GEORGE J. CLARKE, Esquire,

W. MCK. DEINSTADT, Esquire,

GILBERT W. GANONG, Esquire,

FRANK TODD, Esquire,

JOHN BLACK, Esquire,

JOHN LOCHARY, Esquire.

To JAMES R. INCH, Esquire, LL. D.,

*Chief Superintendent of Education.*

SIR: The Trustees of the Town of Saint Stephen herewith submit their Annual Report for the year ended December 31st, 1894.

The reappointment of Dr. Deinstadt leaves our Board as constituted a year ago.

Miss Carrie Everett resigned her position in June last, and Miss Georgie Meredith was appointed to take charge of her school. At the same time Miss Sisson and Miss Ella M. Veazey were appointed to take charge of the Primary Schools, made vacant by the resignations of Miss Ward and Miss Susie Ganong.

At the public closing exercises of our High School in June last, Mrs. John D. Chipman, on behalf of the W. C. T. U. of Saint Stephen, presented prizes to Miss Jessie Whitlock and Miss Maud Maxwell for the best essays on Alcohol, its origin and its uses.

We have nothing special to report concerning any school in particular. Our Teachers recognize the fact that good and effective teaching can be done only in a well disciplined school, and it is doubtful if better disciplined schools are to be found anywhere than in Saint Stephen.

Our Teachers are industrious and faithful workers, and have the interest of their respective Schools at heart.

More accommodation for increasing attendance is a question which is receiving the attention of the Board, and they are pleased to note that the attendance at the High School and higher grades is increasing from year to year.

Respectfully submitted,

ST. STEPHEN, December 26th, 1894.

L. A. MILLS, *Secretary.*

## Tabular Statement for Year Ending December, 1894. — First Term.

TEACHERS.	Salaries.	Pupils Enrolled.			Percentage.	Standards Taught.
		Boys.	Girls.	Total.		
P. G. McFarlane, .....	\$650	19	21	40	86.90	IX., X. and XI.
F. O. Sullivan, .....	565	39	37	76	84.10	VII. and VIII.
Ellen M. Longley, .....	260	26	26	52	85.79	V. and VI.
Georgie Meredith, .....	260	24	28	52	87.60	V. and VI.
May B. Carter, .....	260	24	33	57	84.00	IV. and V.
Lucy A. McKenzie, .....	260	33	30	63	87.00	III. and IV.
H. Daisy Hanson, .....	260	31	32	63	89.00	III. and IV.
Mary E. Phillips, .....	260	34	30	64	84.38	I. and II.
H. May Ward, .....	260	31	28	59	80.00	I. and II.
Susie B. Ganong, .....	260	25	34	59	80.34	I. and II.
*Etta E. DeWolf, .....	260	..	..	..	.....	

\* Assistant to F. O. Sullivan.

## Second Term.

TEACHERS.	Salaries.	Pupils Enrolled.			Percentage.	Standards Taught.
		Boys.	Girls.	Total.		
P. G. McFarlane, .....	\$700	25	26	51	88.27	IX., X. and XI.
F. O. Sullivan, .....	665	42	51	93	89.17	VII. and VIII.
Ellen M. Longley, .....	260	28	29	57	84.00	V. and VI.
Georgie Meredith, .....	260	34	24	58	87.9	V. and VI.
May B. Carter, .....	260	26	32	58	92.15	IV. and V.
Lucy A. McKenzie, .....	260	32	27	59	87.	III. and IV.
H. Daisy Hanson, .....	260	25	34	59	94.	III. and IV.
Mary E. Phillips, .....	260	32	23	55	83.	I. and II.
Madeleine Sisson, .....	260	25	24	49	81.69	I. and II.
Ella M. Veazey, .....	260	28	28	56	88.	I. and II.
*Etta E. DeWolf, .....	260	...	..	..	.....	

\* Assistant to F. O. Sullivan.

Receipts and Expenditures of the Board of School Trustees of St. Stephen  
for the Year ended December, 1894.

1894.

February 1.	To amount from Town Treasurer,.....	.....	\$ 500 00
" 10.	" " County Fund, .....	.....	409 52
March 31.	" " Town Treasurer, ....	.....	500 00
June 5.	" " " .....	.....	2,800 00
August 13.	" " County Fund, ....	.....	376 17
Sept. 27.	" " Town Treasurer, .....	.....	1,200 00
Nov.	" " " .....	.....	500 00
			<hr/> \$6,285 69

CR.

December 31.	By amount paid St. Stephen Bank, ....	.....	\$ 101 58
"	" " for Teachers' Salaries, ....	.....	3,630 00
"	" " care of Rooms, ....	.....	371 72
"	" " Repairs, .....	.....	620 36
"	" " Contingencies, ....	.....	433 16
"	" " Fuel, ....	.....	326 10
"	" " Insurance, ....	.....	140 00
"	Balance in St. Stephen Bank, .....	.....	662 77
			<hr/> \$6,285 69



V.—TOWN OF MILLTOWN.

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

W. W. GRAHAM, *Chairman.*

HENRY McALLISTER,  
W. S. ROBINSON,  
J. HELEN TODD,

JAMES E. OSBORNE,  
ISRAEL ANDREWS,  
GEO. F. FROST.

To J. R. INCH, ESQ., LL. D.,  
*Chief Superintendent of Education.*

SIR: The Board of School Trustees of Milltown reports its proceedings under the School Law of New Brunswick as follows:


Number of departments—seven. A separate class-room has been fitted up in connection with the High School Room. An assistant teacher was employed during four months of the First Term, and for fifteen weeks of the Second Term.

The schools have all been well filled, the High School unusually so.

Judging from the good attendance by the children and the presence of parents and others at the examinations, a larger interest has grown in the community.

The buildings are in good repair and condition.

A High School collection of minerals has been received from the Geological department of the Dominion. To this has been added a collection of minerals and curiosities formerly used in the Milltown Academy. All have been arranged in a convenient case and placed in the room occupied by the High School.

 Additions have been made to the School Library.

Statement — First Term.

No.	School.	Teacher.	No. Boys.	No. Girls.	Total.	Present Average	Per cent Average	Standards Taught.
1	High, .....	J. B. Sutherland	24	34	58	47.	81.6	VII., VIII., IX.
2	High, .....	J. K. Hughes, .	27	36	63	53.	84	V., VI.
3	Intermediate, .	C. M. Caswell, .	20	41	61	49.1	80.4	IV.
4	Intermediate, .	M. G. Jones, .	25	15	40	31.95	79.87	III.
5	Primary, .....	T. S. Kirk, ...	15	19	34	28.44	83.64	I., II., III.
6	2nd Primary, .	A. D. Young, .	23	21	44	36 <sup>66</sup> / <sub>116</sub>	83 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>11</sub>	II.
7	Primary, .....	M. A. Dewar, .	28	26	54	46.44	86	I.

## Statement—Second Term.

No.	School.	Teacher.	No. Boys.	No. Girls.	Total.	Present Average	Per cent Average	Standards Taught.
1	High, .....	J. B. Sutherland	23	39	62	57 $\frac{1}{2}$ <sub>8</sub>	92.85	VII., VIII., IX.,
2	High, .....	J. K. Hughes, .	29	37	66	60	90	V., VI.
3	Intermediate, .	C. M. Caswell,	27	32	59	52	88	IV.
4	Intermediate, .	M. G. Jones, ..	23	17	40	37	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	III.
5	Primary, .....	T. S. Kirk, ...	15	27	42	38.43	91.54	I., II., III.
6	2nd Primary, .	A. D. Young, .	26	27	53	47	85 $\frac{2}{3}$ <sub>5</sub>	II.
7	Primary, .....	M. A. Dewar, .	21	27	48	43.28	90	I.

## Statement of Appropriation of Money Received by the Board.

To pay Teachers' Salaries, .....	\$ 2,285 00
For Fuel, .....	39 75
For Insurance, .....	84 38
For Care of Rooms, .....	236 90
For Expense Account, .....	310 17
	<hr/>
	\$ 2,956 20

Respectfully submitted,

E. H. BALKMAN,  
*Secretary.*

W. W. GRAHAM,  
*Chairman.*

## VI.—TOWN OF WOODSTOCK.

### BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

LEWIS P. FISHER, *Chairman.*

RANDOLPH K. JONES,

GILBERT W. VANWART,

HENRY A. CONNELL,

JAMES WATTS,

JOHN MCCORMAC.

WILLIAM S. SAUNDERS,

A. B. CONNELL, *Secretary.*

J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,

*Chief Superintendent of Education.*

SIR: The Board of School Trustees for the Town of Woodstock herewith submit to you, as required by law, a statement of their receipts and expenditures for 1894.

#### RECEIPTS.

Balance,	.....	\$813 26
County Drafts,	.....	847 88
Town Assessment,	.....	3,300 00
Tuition Fees,	.....	14 00
Interest on Deposit,	.....	5 50
		<u>\$4,980 64</u>

#### EXPENDITURE.

Teachers, Winter Term,	.....	\$1,739 50
" Summer Term,	.....	1,769 50
Janitor,	.....	244 00
Secretary,	.....	100 00
Insurance,	.....	149 00
Fuel and Cutting,	.....	275 65
Incidentals,	.....	27 76
Repairs,	.....	166 36
Water,	.....	45 00
Interest on Debentures,	.....	361 00
Balance,	.....	102 87
		<u>\$4,980 64</u>

The schools have been in a very satisfactory condition during the past year.

Respectfully submitted,

A. B. CONNELL, *Secretary.*

January 5, 1895.

## VII—TOWN OF CAMPBELLTON.

### BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

DANIEL MURRAY, M. D., *Chairman.*

A. MCG. McDONALD,

PETER McLEAN,

ALPHONSE LACASSE,

WILLIAM DICKIE,

V. J. A. VENNER, M. D.,

JOHN MAIR.

J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,

*Chief Superintendent of Education.*

SIR: The Annual Report of the Board of School Trustees for the Town of Campbellton for the year ending December 31st, 1894, is herewith submitted.

*Grammar School.*—The year just closed has witnessed several important changes in the organization and general equipment of our school system. The County Grammar School was transferred from Dalhousie to Campbellton, the change to take effect at the commencement of the year 1895. The Campbellton Superior School of the past, therefore, becomes the County Grammar School of the future. Principal Lewis, anticipating the proposed change, presented himself for examination for the Grammar School license in June last, and, it is needless to say, passed very creditably. Grade VII. was accordingly removed from the advanced to the next lower department, and other necessary re-arrangement of the grades effected, as required by the law relating to Grammar Schools.

*Accommodation.*—Owing to a large increase in the attendance, and the consequent over-crowding of several of the rooms, especially those occupied by the lower grades, the opening of another department became an imperative necessity. The "Venner Hall" was accordingly leased and fitted up and a new department opened at the commencement of the Second Term, with Miss Clara Shannon as teacher. Hence, to maintain the harmony of the work, another re-organization of the grades had to be effected, as will be seen by the tabulated statements herewith appended.

The Trustees have under consideration the erection of a new School Building and the centralization of the various departments of our Schools, to take the place of the four isolated buildings now occupied, and intend pushing the work with all possible speed as soon as a suitable site can be procured.

*Repairs.*—The old desks and seats in the High School department have been replaced by a complete set of the latest and most approved modern school furniture, including automatic seats and combination desks and supports. An improvement has



also been made in the heating and ventilation of several of the rooms in the main building.

*Finances.* — Notwithstanding the repairs, improvements and increased accommodation made within the last two years the Board can now boast of being entirely free from debt, the last note having been paid during the past summer.

*Library.* — Through the efforts of Principal Lewis and the pupils of the High School the nucleus of a First Class Library has been established, containing already nearly 250 volumes of the best standard literature, and is very much appreciated.

*Teachers.* — Miss Clara Shannon, as above mentioned, was engaged at the beginning of the Second Term to take charge of the new department, just then opened. At the close of the year Miss Mary Kerr resigned her charge and Miss Mary E. McBeath was employed to succeed her in charge of grades VI. and VII. Miss Kerr has proved herself a faithful and hard working teacher, and to her untiring industry is due at least a measure of the success which attended pupils who afterwards distinguished themselves in the higher grades. While a majority of our present teachers hold only a Second Class License, and withal have proved themselves faithful and exceptionally successful in their work, yet we feel it our duty, whenever vacancies occur, to give the preference — other things being equal — to First Class Teachers, for while Second Class Teachers continue to receive the same salary as teachers holding First Class Licenses, the tendency is to check genuine ambition by subsidizing a spirit of indifferent unprogressiveness.

*Attendance.* — Notwithstanding the prevalence of scarlet fever in the Town throughout the entire year, the attendance has scarcely fallen off to any notable degree. With all respect to the opinion of eminent authorities to the contrary, it has been pretty clearly demonstrated that neither closing the schools nor keeping pupils at home has any effect in checking the spread of this disease, as during the long summer vacation it was as prevalent as at any time during the year, and outbreaks of the epidemic have been as frequent in families not represented in school as elsewhere.

*Progress.* — Besides the unusually large number of our pupils who have passed the Normal School Entrance Examination in July last, two have passed the University Matriculation Examinations. These were Donald McLean, who matriculated in the University of New Brunswick, carrying off the "Restigouche County Scholarship," and John McKenzie, who passed the Matriculation Examination of Dalhousie University, Halifax. Both these young men are now pursuing the regular Arts Course in their respective colleges.

In conclusion, our schools have been favored with the usual official visits of Inspector Mersereau, whose kind words and wise counsel have always been of inestimable value to us in our efforts to secure for the pupils of our Town a first-class liberal education.

## Statement. — First Term.

No.	Schools.	Teachers.	No. Boys.	No. Girls.	Total.	Standards Taught.
1	Superior, . . . . .	E. W. Lewis, B. A., . .	23	27	50	7, 8, 9 and 10
2	Advanced, . . . . .	Mary Kerr, . . . . .	22	23	45	5 and 6
3	Intermediate, . . . .	Cassie Thompson, . . . .	30	18	48	4 and 5
4	" . . . . .	Effie McKinnon, . . . . .	35	21	56	3 and 4
5	Primary, . . . . .	M. J. Cook, . . . . .	28	27	55	1, 2 and 3
6	" . . . . .	M. G. Barnes, . . . . .	43	27	70	1 and 2

## Statement. — Second Term.

No.	Schools.	Teachers.	No. Boys.	No. Girls.	Total.	Standards Taught.
1	Superior, . . . . .	E. W. Lewis, . . . . .	19	19	38	8, 9 and 10
2	Advanced, . . . . .	Mary Kerr, . . . . .	26	27	53	6 and 7
3	Intermediate, . . . .	Cassie Thompson, . . . .	36	37	73	4 and 5
4	" . . . . .	Effie McKinnon, . . . . .	50	34	84	3, 4 and 5
5	" . . . . .	Clara Shannon, . . . . .	33	13	46	2 and 3
6	Primary, . . . . .	M. J. Cook, . . . . .	29	24	53	1, 2 and 3
7	" . . . . .	M. G. Barnes, . . . . .	53	31	86	1 and 2

Receipts and expenditures of School Board for year ending December 1st, 1894 :

1894.	Balance in Secretary's hands, . . . . .	.....	.....	\$433 91
	Received from Town Treasurer . . . . .	.....	.....	\$2,464 77
	" " County Fund, . . . . .	.....	.....	486 66
	" " Tuition Fees, . . . . .	.....	.....	49 00
				<u>\$3,000 43</u>
				\$3,434 34

## EXPENDITURE.

1894.

Dec.	Teachers' Salaries, . . . . .	.....	.....	\$1,665 00
	Fuel, . . . . .	.....	.....	142 00
	Janitors, . . . . .	.....	.....	143 00
	Insurance, . . . . .	.....	.....	30 00
	Principal and Interest on Loan, . . . . .	.....	.....	633 00
	Repairs, . . . . .	.....	.....	90 00
	Seats and Desks, . . . . .	.....	.....	140 00
	Secretary's Salary, . . . . .	.....	.....	60 00
	Contingencies, . . . . .	.....	.....	56 79
	Balance on hand, . . . . .	.....	.....	474 55
				<u>\$3,434 34</u>

Respectfully submitted,

WM. ANDREW, *Secretary.*

D. MURRAY, M. D., *Chairman.*

CAMPBELLTON, December 31st, 1894.

## APPENDIX E.

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### *Reports of the Deaf and Dumb Institution at Fredericton, and of the Blind Asylum, Halifax.*

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Fredericton Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb.

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#### MANAGING COMMITTEE.

SIR JOHN C. ALLEN, *Chairman.*

MR. J. W. SPURDEN,  
MR. G. F. GREGORY, Q. C.,  
MR. G. T. WHELPLEY,  
REV. J. McLEOD, D. D.,  
REV. F. C. HARTLEY,  
DR. CROCKET,  
MR. HENRY CHESTNUT,

MR. CHAS. FISHER,  
MR. H. C. CREED,  
REV. WILLARD McDONALD,  
MR. J. G. McNALLY,  
REV. R. W. WEDDALL,  
MR. G. F. ATHERTON,  
REV. CANON ROBERTS,

*Treasurer.*

*Secretary.*

MR. ALBERT F. WOODEBRIDGE, *Principal.*

#### ASSISTANTS.

MR. GEORGE E. POWERS,

MR. ERNEST E. PRINCE,

MR. S. SHELDON PRIDE.

DR. McLAREN, Royal Canadian Regt.,

DR. TORRENS,

*Physician.*

*Dentist.*

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TO J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,

*Chief Superintendent of Education :*

SIR: In accordance with your request, I beg to forward a brief abstract from the Twelfth Annual Report of the Fredericton Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb.

It is a pleasure to be able to report that the educational work of the Institution during the past year has been of a satisfactory nature. The progress made by the

pupils in their studies has been good, and has been a reward for the painstaking efforts of their teachers. The health of the whole establishment has left nothing to be desired, not a single case of sickness having occurred during the year. Such immunity from disease and freedom from the numerous "ills that flesh is heir to" is a cause for deep thankfulness, and we freely render to the Giver of every good our hearty thanks for the exceptionally good health of the children committed to our charge. The regard in which the institution is held, its ever increasing circle of friends, their hearty wishes for its success, and the financial aid which has been so freely extended from year to year, are matters for congratulation which, while increasing the zest for the work on the part of the officers, have added considerably to the general prosperity of the Institute.

## ATTENDANCE.

The total attendance for the year has been thirty-two, viz., eighteen boys and fourteen girls, representing the following counties :

Albert, .....	3	Northumberland, .....	1
Carleton, .....	1	Queens, .....	2
Charlotte, .....	2	Restigouche, .....	1
Gloucester, .....	1	St. John, .....	2
Kent, .....	4	Westmorland, .....	11
Kings, .....	3	York, .....	1

## NAMES AND ADDRESSES. — BOYS.

No.	Name.	Age.	Address.
1	Jas. F. Reilley, .....	16	St. Stephen, Charlotte, Co.
2	M. Leander Bleakney, .....	14	Kent Junction, Kent. Co.
3	Melborne D'Orsay, .....	20	Memramcook, Westmorland Co.
4	Humphrey R. Lutes, .....	19	Moncton, Westmorland Co.
5	Douglas E. Trenholm, .....	16	Port Elgin, Westmorland Co.
6	Willie Bleakney, .....	12	Kent Junction, Kent Co.
7	Stafford Martin, .....	16	Chatham, Northumberland Co.
8	Howard Breen, .....	12	Kingston, Kings Co.
9	Monty Trenholm, .....	13	Port Elgin, Westmorland Co.
10	Warren Allen, .....	12	Cape Tormentine, Westmorland Co.
11	David C. Marsh, .....	9	Bass River, Kent Co.
12	Israel Allen Craig, .....	11	Weston, Carleton, Co.
13	Henry Robinson, .....	17	Hopewell, Albert Co.
14	Edward Allen, .....	8	Cape Tormentine, Westmorland Co.
15	Stephen Steeves, .....	20	Petitcodiac, Westmorland Co.
16	Earle McLeod, .....	9	Baie Verte, Westmorland Co.
17	Edward Trenholm, .....	8	Port Elgin, Westmorland Co.
18	Alphonsus Haché, .....	10	Bathurst, Gloucester Co.



## GIRLS.

No.	Name.	Age.	Address.
1	Eleanor Logan,.....	17	St. John, St. John Co.
2	Mary Haley,.....	15	St. Patrick, Charlotte Co.
3	Della Maud Green,.....	13	St. John, St. John Co.
4	Irene May Trenholm,.....	14	Port Elgin, Westmorland Co.
5	Hattie May Northrup,.....	12	Apohaqui, Kings Co.
6	Minnie Marsh,.....	11	Bass River, Kent Co.
7	Edith E. Dow,.....	11	Canterbury, York Co.
8	Cynthia A. Berry,.....	16	Turtle Creek, Albert Co.
9	Martha Eva Dickie,.....	14	Black Point, Restigouche Co.
10	Sarah S. B. Belyea,.....	14	Westfield, Kings Co.
11	Mary Evelyn Wass,.....	11	Welsford, Queens Co.
12	Viva Hyacinthe Wasson,.....	10	Newcastle Creek, Queens Co.
13	Alice May Gaddis,.....	15	Moncton, Westmorland Co.
14	Edna Isabel McKenzie,.....	10	Elgin, Albert Co.

Two boys, Melborne D'Orsay, of Memramcook, and Stephen Steeves, of Petitcodiac, and one girl, Eleanor Logan, of St. John, left at the close of the school session in July last.

One boy, Earle McLeod, of Baie Verte, was admitted for a short time, and every means tried to awaken his faculties, but it was found impossible to do anything with him, as his mind was too weak to receive impressions.

Four new boys, Henry Robinson, of Hopewell; Edward Allen, of Cape Tormentine; Edward Trenholm, of Port Elgin; Alphonsus Haché, of Bathurst, and one new girl, Edna Isabel McKenzie, have been admitted.

## CHANGES.

The services of Mr. S. Sheldon Pride, of the Normal School, has been secured as collector and assistant in the general work of the Institution. Mr. Pride comes to us warmly recommended, and will no doubt prove an efficient and valuable officer.

Miss Annie Crozier, of Welsford, Queens County, has been appointed as Supervisor of the girls. Miss Crozier, being an educated deaf mute is familiar with the sign language and methods of teaching, and has already endeared herself to the pupils in her charge. She entered on her duties in October last.

## THE BARN DESTROYED.

The large barn of the Institution, which was erected at a cost of upwards of \$700, was destroyed by fire in September last. It contained the greater portion of the season's crop of hay, which had been placed there for the winter's use. Through the kind assistance of Mr. John Morrison and other neighbors the fire was prevented from spreading to the woodshed, carriage house and other buildings but a few yards away. The barn with its contents was a total loss.

Having now no place for the stock, and winter rapidly coming on, it became necessary to proceed at once with the erection of another barn. The contract was given to Mr. Asa Nason, of New Maryland, who hewed the frame upon the place and erected a good, substantial barn upon a site to the right of the main building and farther away than the one destroyed. Mr. Nason used every effort to have it completed before the cold weather came, and in the short space of three weeks it was ready for occupation.

#### ARTICULATION AND LIP READING.

It having been our desire to give more attention to the subject of Articulation than we have hitherto been able to do, my eldest daughter, Miss Woodbridge, consented to take a special course of training, that her services might be made available for this purpose.

The Clarke Institution at Northampton, Massachusetts, holding the enviable position of being the best school on this continent in this special department, arrangements were made with Miss Yale, the Superintendent, for the reception of Miss Woodbridge for a twelve months' course of training in this subject. On her return all the pupils of the Institution will be placed under her care, a few at a time, and those who show any aptitude for speech and are likely to derive benefit from this method of teaching will be formed into a class by themselves.

We feel that it is our bounden duty to do everything that lies in our power for these children in the way of teaching, to fit them for and restore them as far as possible to society and enable them by all the means available to make their way in life.

#### INDUSTRIAL TRAINING.

In our reports from time to time we have referred to the advantage which our pupils would derive from technical instruction in some of the trades that would be most useful to the deaf, and which would be likely to be followed up by them after they leave school.

It was suggested that a workshop be erected for this purpose, and that the services of skilled artisans from the city be employed to give the requisite training, school hours being so arranged as to meet this extra call upon our time.

To carry out this idea in the way contemplated funds beyond the usual receipts of the Institution were needed, and as none have become available the suggestion has been deferred to a more fitting opportunity. It is hoped, however, that in the near future means will be placed at our disposal for this and other improvements which have been under consideration for some time, but have not been proceeded with on account of the lack of funds.

Sincere acknowledgments are rendered to all who have aided us in the past, and we look forward to the future of this Institution with confidence, trusting that with God's blessing resting upon it means will be forthcoming for all needed improvements and extensions, and such results follow as will be for the best interests of those for whom we work, viz., the silent children of this Province.

ALBERT F. WOODBRIDGE,  
*Superintendent.*

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## Twenty-Fourth Annual Report of the Board of Managers of the School for the Blind.

J. R. INCH, ESQ., LL. D.,

*Chief Superintendent of Education.*

SIR: The Board of Managers have much pleasure in submitting for the information of the members of the Corporation, the Governments and Legislatures interested, and the friends of the blind, the Twenty-Fourth Annual Report of the School; and in so doing, they desire to acknowledge, with heartfelt gratitude, their thankfulness to a kind Providence for the manifold blessings which have marked the year now drawing to its close.

While the work of educating the blind is indeed a grand one, and its results very satisfactory, the difficulties to overcome in its accomplishment are by no means small, and your Board, while willing to assume these responsibilities, desire to acknowledge their indebtedness to the ever increasing number of the friends of the school.

Under the legislation respecting the education of the blind enacted in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, the blind are admitted to the school free of all charge. Such legislation is an inestimable boon to those deprived of sight, and is a credit to the legislators of these provinces; and whatever the future may have in store for humanity in the nature of social reform, nothing will more distinctly mark the advancement of the race than the enactment of those laws which have placed within reach of the blind the blessings of a free education.

While the Province of Newfoundland has as yet adopted no special Act with respect to the education of the blind, the Government and Legislature have provided by annual grants for their education and special training, and year by year, as the Newfoundland graduates leave the school fitted to earn their own livelihoods, the public in the sister colony become more and more satisfied with the provision made by the Government for those who cannot take advantage of the general school system.

The Province of Prince Edward Island has now four pupils in the school. Heretofore it has made annual provision for defraying the expense of but one pupil, but we trust that the Government and Legislature will see to it that in the matter of the free education of the blind they are prepared to stand side by side with the sister provinces by proportionately increasing the annual grant to the same amount as that provided for in the other Provinces.

As will be seen by the Superintendent's report, the several departments of the school are in a most satisfactory state of efficiency, but while this is true your Board realizes that it would not be discharging its full duty to those under its care were it not to recognize the difficulties experienced by both teachers and pupils in securing the best results. Were it not for the co-operative spirit which characterizes the whole school the best results would fall far short of those now attained; but these results, satisfactory though they may be in a great measure, fall below the standard towards which we are reaching out. The majority of our pupils come to us between the ages of ten and fifteen years. Many of them owing to the misguided kindness of their parents.



or guardians, or from sheer neglect, lack the energy and physical vigor which marks the ordinary child with sight. This necessitates careful supervision in order to give them the bodily health and strength so necessary to mental development, and hence much valuable time is lost before their education is really commenced. Under these circumstances, we purpose to seek legislation in the several provinces in order that the age at which the pupils are eligible for admission may be changed from the minimum of ten to six years. All true educationists will at once realize the great advantage that will result to the blind if this change be accomplished, while the school life of little blind children would be made happy and profitable within the walls of a kindergarten home.

After full consideration your Board decided that the School should take another step in advance, by providing non-musical pupils with such a training in modern languages as would fit them to become efficient teachers. This department will, we believe, materially increase the percentage of our self-supporting graduates.

The Board desire to express their appreciation of the faithful and thorough work being accomplished by the members of the teaching staff, and to express their high estimate of the talents of heart and mind which are daily and hourly displayed by those engaged in the active work of the education and training of the Blind in this School.

Our School Register now shows that we have fifty-two pupils in attendance; and applications for the admission of several new pupils have recently been received. While we feel assured that the number of the Blind is not on the increase, it is gratifying to feel that the advantages of the school are being more and more appreciated, and, as our limit has almost been reached, it is quite evident that we must shortly seriously consider the question of adding to our buildings. In this matter, as in all matters respecting the welfare of the school, we rely upon the intelligent sympathy and generous support of the friends of the Blind, and we feel certain that our efforts to further the interests of those who, in God's providence, have to fight the battle of life under manifold disadvantages, will, as heretofore, receive encouragement and liberal help.

During the past year no serious case of illness has occurred, the health of the pupils having been unusually good. Every effort is made to provide those entrusted to our care with wholesome food and clean surroundings and such an environment as will best conduce to their health and happiness.

The pupils are engaged in their studies and other occupations from seven to nine hours daily; but care is taken to supply indoor and outdoor amusements, so as to render their hours of recreation enjoyable. During the year the sum of \$248 has been expended upon internal improvements and upon the grounds. The inadequacy of the hot water supply for laundry and bathing purposes rendered a change necessary, and during the summer a complete hot water system was introduced for these purposes, and has proved both economical and satisfactory. Many other minor improvements have been made, which make it possible to carry on the work of the domestic department with greater efficiency. Miss Bowman, the Matron of the School, has discharged her round of daily duties satisfactorily, and has been untiring in her efforts for the comfort of the household.



The Constitution of the Corporation has been slightly changed, so as to admit of a fuller recognition of those who liberally aid in the forwarding of the education of the Blind, by making generous contributions to the funds of the School, or by rendering services advantageous to the school. The names of these persons will henceforth appear in the published report, under the heading of Benefactors, and it is earnestly hoped that many other persons may be induced to place their names upon this roll of honor.

In addition to the donations, elsewhere acknowledged, your Board gratefully acknowledge the receipt of \$333.33 from the estate of the late Duncan Waddell, also the receipt of \$100 from the estate of the late Miss Cronan. Such bequests enable your Board to extend the work far beyond the limit which the funds at command would otherwise warrant.

The Treasurer's statement shows the receipts from all sources to have been \$9,660.22 and the expenditure \$9,434.29, leaving a small balance of \$225.93 to the credit of the school.

The managers again express their sense of the value of the services rendered to the school and the cause of the blind generally by the untiring vigilance and able administrative abilities of the Superintendent, C. F. Fraser.

The thanks of the Board of Managers are hereby tendered to Doctors Lindsay, Dodge, Kirkpatrick and Cogswell, for their kindly attention to the pupils. To H. B. Clarke, lessee of the Academy of Music, and to the Orpheus Club for tickets to entertainments. To a number of leading lecturers and musicians of Halifax for lectures and concerts given to the pupils in the Assembly Hall of the school; and to the railway, steamship, and coach proprietors for the privileges granted to our pupils.

Appended hereto is the report of the Superintendent. All of which is respectfully submitted.

### SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

*To the President and Board of Managers of the School for the Blind:*

GENTLEMEN: The table of attendance herewith submitted shows that 59 blind persons have been under instruction during the past year, 43 of whom were males and 16 females. Seven of these have since graduated or left the school, making the total number in attendance on December 1st, 1894, 52, of whom 37 are males and 15 females. Of these 28 are from the Province of Nova Scotia, 12 from New Brunswick, 4 from Prince Edward Island, and 8 from Newfoundland.

TABLE OF ATTENDANCE.

	Boys.	Girls.	Adults.	Total.
Registered December 1st, 1893,.....	32	13	2	47
Entered during the year,.....	9	3	0	12
Graduated or remained at home,.....	5	1	1	7
Registered December 1st, 1894,.....	36	15	1	52

## LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

It is gratifying to report that the past school year has been one of steady and satisfactory effort upon the part of both teachers and pupils. The teachers have brought to their work added experience, zeal for the progress of their pupils, and ambition to have the school retain its good name and reputation. Imbued with the spirit of the new education, they have faithfully striven to discharge their responsible duties so as to secure the best results, and I am satisfied that the respect and esteem in which they are held by the pupils is well deserved.

Miss Fletcher has daily been at her post, and has been enthusiastic in all the classes in which she has been placed in charge.

Miss Frame, by precept and example, has endeavored to arouse among her pupils that love for literature and literary pursuits which she herself so much enjoys.

Mr. Hussy has been untiring in his desire to forward the interests of the pupils, never being satisfied to have his labors restricted to school hours.

Recognizing the desirability of opening up to our graduates special literary callings, and availing ourselves of the experience of similar institutions abroad, a regular course in modern languages has been adopted, and instruction is being given to four of the older pupils with a view to their becoming teachers of French and German. Prof. Lanos has undertaken the instruction in French, and Fraulein Cellars in German.

In this new department one practical end is kept steadily in view, namely, preparing our pupils to earn their own livelihoods. If the experiment proves as great a success as we anticipate, a new and wide field of usefulness will be opened to the blind.

## MUSICAL DEPARTMENT.

Among those who graduated from the Musical Department during the past year, Mr. Stephen Hulan, of Bay St. George, Newfoundland, deserves special mention. This young man came to the school seven years since, and by patience, perseverance and dogged determination he acquired a good education and won a foremost place in the Musical Department of the School. He is now Organist and Choir Master in one of the leading churches in Bay St. George and has a first-rate class of private music pupils.

The Musical Department of the school and Mr. A. M. Chisholm, Instructor of Music, are so closely identified that, in calling attention to one of the successful teachers of music among the graduates, we indirectly commend the very excellent training given in this department by Mr. Chisholm. Certain it is that his ideas of thoroughness and efficiency are set high enough to merit the approbation of all true lovers of the divine art.

The importance of the Musical department cannot be over-estimated. It is to the Blind of these provinces a special school of music, and it offers to them exceptional advantages for professional training.

The recent outlay upon the Tuning Department has greatly improved the facilities for acquiring the knowledge of tuning and of the repairing of pianofortes. The Instructor in this department, Mr. D. M. Reid, has rendered admirable service to the school.

## TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT.

Work in the Electrical Department has passed beyond the experimental stage. Mr. S. J. Harivel, the enthusiastic Instructor, has himself exploited this new field of occupation for the Blind, and, inspired by his success and enthusiasm, the pupils of his class are ambitious to prove that they too can become experts in special electrical work.

In our workshop several young men are being trained as willow basket makers, while others are being taught the reseating of cane-bottom chairs. Among the former is Willie Hulan, the deaf, dumb and blind boy of Bay St. George, Newfoundland. Willie has acquired an excellent knowledge of cane-seating, and the skill with which he manipulates his material in making baskets has been a source of great surprise to those not understanding the methods by which deaf, dumb and blind persons are now successfully trained. Mr. D. A. Baird, instructor in the workshop, has proved himself a patient and painstaking teacher.

Miss C. I. Bowman, who for the past four years has so successfully instructed our girls' work class, has, to the great regret of her pupils, resigned her position in the school. The position is one that requires special qualifications upon the part of the teacher, and these Miss Bowman possessed in a marked degree. Her successor is Miss Lisle.

## GENERAL.

One of the difficulties with which we have to contend in educating the blind arises from the fact that many of the best years for educational work are lost. Our pupils enter the school at ten years of age. Prior to that time they have received no training whatever, and many of them are the victims of indulgence, ignorance or neglect. No argument is necessary to prove that these little blind children suffer physically, mentally and morally during these years of inactivity. If this be true, and it surely is, it would not be asking too much of the Governments and Legislatures of the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland to allow us to take the children at six instead of ten years of age.

In our present school buildings the maximum number of pupils that can be accommodated is sixty, and having due regard for the health and comfort of all within the establishment, the number of resident pupils should not exceed fifty-six. Of the fifty-two pupils now on the register, fifty-one are resident in the school, and already we have found it necessary to turn our trunk room into a dormitory for the domestics.

Judging from the number of names of probable pupils now on the books, I feel satisfied that the school will continue to increase in numbers for several years to come. This being the case, it is evident that some measure should soon be taken to provide increased accommodation. In the meantime the friends of the blind should unite in subscribing towards a building fund, in order that the Board of Managers may see their way clear to meet the emergency at the threshold.

For the past five months, Miss Una Legge, a recent graduate of the school, has been visiting the homes of the blind on the Western portion of New Brunswick. During this time she has taught ten blind persons to read and write in the Braille system,

or to read in Dr. Moon's larger characters. Three blind women have been instructed by her in knitting and fancy work. In addition, Miss Legge has visited the homes of eight young blind children and interested the parents in their education and training. Many of those who have been under instruction have, in letters to me, expressed the deepest gratitude for the privilege of being taught by Miss Legge at their homes. It is gratifying to find that through the agency of the home-teaching fund many persons are being relieved from the dull monotony of their lives, and, at the same time, that through the same agency many blind children will be induced to come to the school, and will be saved from lives of ignorance and dependence.

In conclusion, let me say that the reputation which this school has won for being a progressive and thorough institution is largely due to the liberal support and encouragement which I have always received when submitting for your consideration and approval any contemplated improvement, and it may truly be said that the blind of the four provinces represented in this school owe to the members of the Board of Managers a deep debt of gratitude, and that foremost on the roll of honored benefactors should stand the names of the gentlemen who have unsparingly given time and thought to the development of this Institution.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

C. F. FRASER,  
*Principal.*



# APPENDIX F.

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## COUNTY INSTITUTE PAPERS.

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### NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

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#### THE WRITTEN EXAMINATION.

BY INSPECTOR MERSEREAU.

In these days, the Written Examination has assumed an importance of the first rank. The fitness of candidates for any position in almost every department of human activity is tested by its means. This is especially true of the learned professions. When our pupils leave our schools to begin their life-work, they are confronted on the very threshold of their career by the Written Examination, whether they wish to become doctors, lawyers, clergymen, teachers, or clerks in any branch of the civil service. We see then that the practical needs of life render it imperative for us to make them at home in the Written Examination.

I wish in this paper, however, to consider the matter simply in relation to the assistance which the teacher can derive from it, and to ascertain to what extent he can use it as a device in tuitional work.

The first point to claim our attention is its *utility*. A good question for the teacher, as well as for the parent, to ask is, "*Qui bono*"? I will state some of the benefits in the order in which they occur to me, rather than in the order of their importance.

- 1st. It provides a review of a given amount of work.
- 2nd. It is a test of the pupil's knowledge and, therefore, of *teaching* to the teacher and of learning to the pupil.
- 3rd. It cultivates the habit of attention.
- 4th. It promotes self-reliance.
- 5th. It leads to concise thinking and readiness in commanding thought.
- 6th. It develops intellectual sturdiness, or what perhaps might better be called *mental energy*.

Besides it provides opportunity to put into exercise, no matter what the subject, those branches of knowledge considered most eminently practical, such as Grammar, Composition, Spelling, etc.

I think you will agree with me that any device in school-work that can be made

to produce the desirable results already enumerated is not only worthy of our favorable consideration as an Institute, but is worthy of being used to a much greater extent than is now practised in a large majority of our schools.

The second point to be considered is in what Standards this device can be used to advantage. My own impression is that it is applicable to all pupils in advance of Standard III. of the ungraded course, while pupils in Standard III., and even in Standard II., might derive from it some advantage.

The third and most important part of this subject, and for which the others but clear the ground, is "How are these Examinations to be conducted?" I am not in favor of having them weekly, fortnightly or monthly, or at any *fixed* time. If pupils know that the last two days in every month are to be devoted to examinations, the anxious ones will approach that period with a nervous dread that will unfit them for profitable work if it will not impair their health, while the indifferent will neglect their lessons for two-thirds of the month knowing that examination day is afar off, and try to compensate by overwork or "cram" during the other third. Besides to examine all the subjects at one time makes a slave of the teacher by giving him an enormous mass of manuscript to read and estimate at once, and forces him either to deprive himself of needed rest and recreation—to say nothing of preparation for his daily duties—to read and mark the papers carefully, or to do the work in so hasty and perfunctory a manner as to rob it of all fairness, if not of all value, in the eyes of the pupils. The better way, in my opinion, is for the teacher to determine the time of examination on any subject by the progress of the class in that subject. He knows when a review is necessary and when an oral review will not serve his purpose. Well taught pupils are *always* prepared for an examination. It would be enough for him to say at any time that the next hour will be devoted to a written review. Paper could be kept on hand, supplied either by the pupils, the trustees or the teacher himself.

Great care should be taken in the preparation of the questions. They should be pointed and clear, requiring short and definite answers, and a searching and thorough test of what the pupils ought to know or ought to be able to do. No question should be given to test merely verbal memory. The teacher should not sit down, pencil in hand, to prepare a set of questions on any subject all at once. He is apt to give undue prominence to his own hobbies, or to run into catch questions or puzzles, and so fail to cover the intended ground. The best way is for the teacher to keep a notebook in which to set down as the teaching proceeds questions which suggest themselves. In this way he will have a number of questions from which to select, and they will be a better test of the actual knowledge of the pupils than could be obtained in any other way—at the same time no lesson should be taught or recited with special reference to answering a question. The aim in teaching is to get the pupils so absorbed in their work that when the day of examination comes they will take pleasure in telling what they know.

It is not well to give too many questions. Ten questions can be made as good a test as fifty. The exercise is necessarily severe, and the time devoted to it should be correspondingly short. Lengthy papers exhaust the pupils in writing them, and

wear out the teacher in examining and estimating them — thus making the examination a grinding taskmaster instead of a useful servant.

Definite values should be given to the questions: that is the sum of the values of all the questions set on any subject should be one hundred, except you wish to allow something for neatness and legibility, when it should be nearly one hundred; and the value of any one question should represent that part of the full paper which properly belongs to it according to the amount of knowledge and intelligence required to produce a perfect answer. These values need not be given to the pupils. They might be induced to spend most time on those questions that have the highest values, when their actual knowledge and attainments would be better shown by dealing with some of the others.

A certain specified time should be given to each paper. Generally speaking, time enough should be given for the average pupil who has done full justice to his lessons to neatly finish the work; too much time should not be given. It is better to give too little than too much time.

The questions must be answered in good faith. The pupil must depend entirely on himself. When the questions have been carefully prepared and graded to his age, capacity and attainments, and written in plain, definite, simple language, he should be thrown entirely on his own resources to interpret the meaning of the questions, as well as to write the answers to them.

When the time allowed has expired, each pupil, on tap of bell or call of "*time*," should fold his paper neatly — after fastening the leaves together if more than one — endorse it properly and hand it to the teacher when he comes down one minute later to collect the papers.

The papers must be carefully corrected and correctly estimated. This work requires skill which can only come by practice. I suggest the following plan: Open the papers and place them in a pile in any order. Then commence with the first question answered on the uppermost paper, and, keeping your judgment well balanced, read and estimate it, marking carefully all mistakes, and place the proportion of the maximum number of marks assigned to that question which you think it deserves in the margin in red or blue pencil. Move that paper aside and take the same question in the next paper, and so on. When you have gone over all the papers in this way, take the first (or next) question on the last paper and work back over the pile again. In this way you not only get the absolute values of the answers by comparing them with the perfect answer which you have in your mind, but you are able to compare one paper with another, and thus obtain their comparative or relative values as well. You are also able to work more rapidly, as the mind is neither confused nor wearied by constantly changing the basis of comparison.

Before interest in the examination wanes, the corrected papers should be handed back to the pupils. They should carefully correct the errors marked. Then at the first convenient opportunity have one at least of the best answers to each question read before the class. If any pupil has made a very glaring mistake, or has failed entirely to answer a question, require him to write the answer after this review, and if you are not satisfied with the result, have him to write it again and again till you are satisfied.



If the class is young, and not accustomed to written examinations, it would be well to have the whole paper re-written by all but those who made 75 per cent. or upwards of the maximum number of marks. Finally, it would be of great service to the pupils for the teacher to write on the blackboard (and let the pupils copy them), getting all possible assistance from the class in so doing, perfect answers to the whole series of questions.

This, then, Mr. President and teachers, is a brief outline of what, in my opinion, may be accomplished by means of the written examination. All the subjects of the course, one at a time, would be brought frequently under written review, and thus stamped indelibly on the pupils' minds. There would be no haphazard, indefinite, slipshod teaching. No pupil would be discouraged by being placed in a grade in advance of his attainments. Each pupil, while working well within his powers, would be stimulated to do his best at all times; thus his school life would be pleasant, and his future usefulness as a citizen would be assured.

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### YORK COUNTY INSTITUTE.

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ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT, B. C. FOSTER, M. A.

When your Executive Committee requested me to address you on this occasion, my first impulse was to decline, both because any ability I may have does not lie in the direction of making addresses, and because I thought that, busy as I would be, especially at this season of the year, I would be unable to prepare an address worthy to be delivered before such a large and intelligent body of teachers as is here assembled. But, reflecting that it was the duty of each member of this Institute to do his best when called upon, and that every earnest teacher ought to have some helpful or cheering words to speak to earnest fellow-teachers, I consented, and thought I could not do better than to direct your attention for a few minutes to the teacher himself, and how his status in the community may be improved.

We talk much, both in Educational Institutes and elsewhere, of the importance of school curricula, of furniture and apparatus, of methods of teaching this or that subject, and we do well. These are, indeed, important subjects of discussion; all these are well worthy our most earnest and careful consideration. But when will the public, when will even our teachers themselves awake to a complete realization of the fact that it is the *teacher* who is the supremely important factor in education, that without him at his best any educational system must be a failure, and that the supreme effort of all interested in education should be to produce, to retain and to support, under conditions, the most favorable for the full exercise of his powers, that functionary to whom is entrusted the dearest interests of the community—the public school teacher.

That we in New Brunswick are not yet fully alive to this fundamental fact is but too well attested. When the skilled educator of youth is rewarded by a salary less than



the wages of a horse trainer, surely it would be superfluous to enter into an elaborate argument to prove that the teacher's office has not yet been unduly magnified.

And yet, apt as we doubtless are to take a pessimistic view of the situation, it must be admitted that there has been substantial advance in the teacher's status.

From the old-time school-master who "boarded 'round," and whose chief professional qualification was an instinctive knowledge of the weak points of a poor urchin's defensive armor, to the average schoolmaster of to-day, meagre as we are sometimes disposed to think his professional equipment, is a far cry indeed and the poor antiquated female, who presided over the dame-school of our boyhood, presents a sharp contrast to the "sweet girl graduates" which our Normal School is turning out so rapidly to-day.

Seeing, then, that the interests of education are so intimately bound up in the teachers, the consideration of the best methods of *obtaining* and *retaining* a more and more efficient class of teachers becomes a matter of the greatest moment, not only to the teachers themselves, but to all interested in the further advancement of education in the Province.

What, then, may be hopefully attempted for the elevation of the teacher, not from selfish considerations alone, but because we perceive that this is the only possible means of building up really excellent educational institutions in our midst?

First, there must be created a steady demand for really good teachers — teachers who have proved their excellence by years of successful educational work. There is no test of a competent teacher but this of experience. Can a teacher teach well? Yes, if he has done it, and not otherwise. "But," says one, "he has an excellent knowledge of the subjects to be taught." Good; but that is no certificate that he can teach *one* of them. "The lesson he gave at Normal School," urges another, "was really of a very high order." Rubbish! What necessary connection has that with what he will do in his own school? The fact is, there is an *art* as well as a *science* of teaching, and this is only to be learned by long and laborious practice in teaching.

It does not need high powers of observation to perceive that in some cases little or no discrimination is made between competent and incompetent teachers. Indeed, the useless, indolent teacher is often much more popular than the painstaking, energetic one, because by merely allowing things to drift, and by the judicious use of a little flattery now and then, everybody — trustees, parents and pupils — are kept in very good humour with themselves, and therefore with the teacher; while one who has attempted to root up any old abuses will have long since discovered that however necessary it may have been, it certainly did not tend to make him inordinately popular.

We complain about low salaries, and there is much reason to do so, but there are some teachers who receive ten times as much salary as they deserve, not that their salaries are large, but that an incompetent teacher is dear at any price, or no price.

What we want first, is not so much larger salaries as an equitable distribution of the money already paid for this service. When a teacher has proved that he can do excellent work in any school or department, his services ought to be recognized by a liberal salary — a salary commensurate with the work he does — while the salary of the

incompetent teacher should be reduced below the starving point, or better still, there should be no demand at all for his services. This would, of course, necessitate some method of judging of the teachers' work. Is it too much to hope that before many years it may become the general practice for Trustees to avail themselves of the information to be obtained at the Educational Department from the Reports of the Inspectors and from other reliable sources, in regard to the qualifications, and especially the experience and success of those they are about to employ as teachers.

Trustees, reflecting, it is to be presumed, more or less the sentiment of the community, too often appoint to important positions teachers having no experience or ability, not realizing the great evil they do or, hoping with foolish optimism, that in some way everything would work together for good, and letting a few dollars difference in salary, or some petty private consideration outweigh the public benefit.

This want of discrimination in the payment and selection of teachers is the result of false notions in regard to the object of education and the necessary qualifications of the true teacher. What parent ever consulted you as to whether his child's faculties were being properly and harmoniously developed? or whether he was increasing in mental and moral power? Not one, I will venture. What he wanted to know was whether his child was fitted to go into a store or bank or to matriculate at Normal School or College. The ordinary idea is even among men who ought to know better that there is no science or art of teaching, and that a few months' attendance at a Normal School will make a teacher. Thus the teacher is held in no esteem.

Before the teacher can hope to make much advance these false notions must be combatted in every possible way: by the teacher himself in the community in which he labors, by frequent public educational meetings in which correct ideas on these matters should be disseminated. But while these things have an important bearing upon the teacher's status, a very little consideration brings home the thought to us that "the fault is not so much in our stars as in ourselves that we are underlings." It is by elevating the teacher himself—increasing his scholarship, enlarging his professional knowledge, and strengthening his moral principles—that most can be done to advance him in the estimation of the community. True respect can be had only on condition of being respectable. As to morality, I believe teachers need not fear comparison with any other profession, even the clergy. Of the graver moral offences, they appear to be singularly free. I would that I could believe that their earnestness and devotion to their duties were always as deserving of praise. The temptation is to look upon teaching merely as a means of winning a livelihood, and to give to the work only that amount of time and effort which is absolutely necessary to save appearances. This feverish unrest among teachers—this moving from place to place—the attitude of many teachers towards their work, looking upon it as a necessary evil—do not all these things indicate that high ideals are lacking, or at least lost sight of. A little contemplation of the immense responsibilities of our positions as teachers, that to us is entrusted the shaping, to a very large extent, of the lives of our pupils, ought surely to nerve us to rise to the height of our opportunities, and to put our whole strength and heart into a work upon which hang such momentous issues. Such earnestness as

this will always command respect, even from those who fail to appreciate it at its proper value.

But what of the teacher's scholarship and professional knowledge? Are they all that could be desired? Is our standard high enough?

I note with pleasure that the Board of Education has apparently adopted the policy of slowly but surely increasing the requirements for the various classes of licenses and making the examinations more practical and real tests of scholarship. (Illustrations:) Another wise step in the same direction was taken when licenses of the Third Class were made tenable for only three years. Let us hope that the Board may continue to act along the same lines in the future, and soon reduce the terms for such licenses to two years at least.

But let no young teacher think that he knows all that is necessary, when he has left Normal School even with a First Class license, either of the subjects which he has to teach or of how to teach them. No one need flatter himself that he knows a subject thoroughly until he has taught it and answered the questions on it which proper teaching will elicit from an intelligent class. He will, haply, discover, before he gets through, that his knowledge of the subject is not so profound as he imagined. And as to professional knowledge, if his Normal School course has been very successful indeed, he has only found out how and what to study. In a word, the successful teacher must be a student. He must be familiar with the current literature of the day, so as to be abreast of the times. Further he should have his favorite subject — Literature or Science — his hobby, which it should be his ambition to ride better than anyone else. And finally, he should be reading the best educational works in line with his teaching, as well as doing the best teaching in line with his reading. His most serious studies should be in line with his profession: Studies in Physiology and Hygiene, for is he not responsible for the physical well-being of his pupils? Studies in Mental and Moral Philosophy, for the artificer must know the nature of the material in which he would work successfully. Studies in the History and Science of Teaching — including the biographies of great teachers, — for shall not the teacher add to his own experience, the experience of the past?

But he must not be satisfied with the experience of the past alone. He must search magazines and periodicals for new discoveries in educational methods, for all the bright nuggets of truth have not yet been brought to light, and some that we thought valuable, are, I fear, but "fools" gold.

And here, as in all his reading, he should remember Bacon's advice, "Read not to believe or take for granted, but to weigh and consider." What may be a sound educational maxim in regard to one subject, may prove a pernicious error when, by thoughtless or unskilful persons, it is applied to another. I remember a high educational authority once advancing the idea that it would not be wise for a teacher to dwell upon a proposition in Geometry until it was perfectly mastered, but that he should pass on to the following ones so as to keep up the interest of his class. Although by no means a high educational authority, I had had some experience in teaching that subject, and I venture to absolutely disbelieve any such statement. The method advanced was,



doubtless, for obvious reasons, correct when applied to the teaching of Reading, but in Geometry it was absurd. Therefore, take nothing upon mere authority, however high, but bring everything to the touchstone of your own reason and experience, and accept or reject it according to the result of the test.

But of all a teacher's studies, the most constant and eager of all should be the study of the child at first hand. Aided by his reading in physiology, psychology and ethics, he should be ever watching the workings and development of the bodies, minds and moral sense of the pupils under his charge and allowing the child to teach him how to teach. Of teachers it must be especially true, if they would advance towards perfection in their art, "a little child shall lead them." Nor are these the only means by which a teacher may gather aid and enthusiasm in his work, and profit by the experience of his fellow teachers. Perhaps, most of all is he helped and inspired by educational meetings such as this I am addressing. Illustrative lessons will furnish him with hints as to methods of teaching, papers and discussions will kindle enthusiasm, and he must be very dull indeed if he does not go back to his work with an enlarged stock of ideas and a determination to put them into practice more resolutely than ever before.

There is something encouraging and inspiring, too, in thought ocularly suggested to each by such a meeting as this, that we are not striving single-handed; that in this Province alone we are marching against the citadels of ignorance a trained and disciplined band fifteen hundred strong.

I welcome you, then, as President of this Association, to this meeting, to all the benefits it is calculated to confer upon you, and equally to all the responsibilities which membership involves. It is your meeting, and will be exactly what you make it. The benefits you will derive from it will depend largely on whether you have been thinking in line with the subjects to be discussed, and what part you take in the discussions.

The attitude of the true teacher should be that of the poor clerk of Oxenford, who, from his extreme poverty, must, I think, have been a fourteenth century teacher, Chaucer thus describes him, "And gladly would he learn and gladly teach." Truth is many-sided, and every earnest student gets at least a glimpse of one side. It is most important that that aspect should be set forth. All have some *teaching* to do here as well as learning. I trust that all, ladies as well as gentlemen, young teachers and old, will freely take part in the discussions, so that the sessions of the Institute may be enjoyable and productive of much good.



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## CARLETON COUNTY INSTITUTE.

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### JUVENILE ASTRONOMY.

(Read by F. A. Goon, Esq., with Blackboard Illustrations.)

Were we so severely practical that we required only such food as would satisfy the strict laws of hygiene, without even consulting the palate; that we demanded only such clothing as would shelter our bodies on these "bleak Canadian plains," without any regard to fashion, blending of colors or variety of material; were we to do away with all pleasures and luxuries of every sort, then, assuredly, we might demand that nothing should be taught in our schools beyond the three R's.

But if, on the other hand, we are justified in making life not only bearable, but enjoyable, or if, as we firmly believe, it is the duty of all to brighten the corner of the world in which he or she may be placed; then, by all means, let the education of the child from the lowest grades be carried forward with the view of making him a being not just above the level of the brute, but only a little lower than the angels. And this idea is by no means neglected. More than half of the work now done in our schools has this end in view.

Children are taught to love nature as never before. Enthusiastic teachers are putting forth greater efforts to stimulate in their pupils a love for the study of Plant Life. The same is being done to a lesser extent in the teaching of Mineralogy and Animal Life.

While it is to be hoped that these may yet be taught even more extensively and more effectively, it is also to be desired that one more subject may receive due attention, and that subject forms the title of this paper.

Now, we do not mean to insist that its claims are stronger than all others; that it is the most important thing in all the curriculum (as writers of papers often do in regard to their subjects). It is not. But it is claimed that with the above end and aim of education uppermost in the minds of teachers it will, with less exertion, give greater and more lasting results than any other. Algebra and Geometry fade rapidly from the mind, although the mental training remains. This is true of other subjects also, for the pupils have no means to keep them fresh in their minds.

But it is not so with astronomy. In the first place every boy or girl loves the wonderful. That is one reason why all departments of science can be so successfully taught. Now it is difficult to conceive of anything more marvellous than some of the easily acquired and easily taught facts of astronomy. Not only is the wonderful deeply impressed on the memory, but nature herself reviews the lessons every evening when—

"Silently, one by one, in the infinite meadows of Heaven,  
Blossom the lovely stars; the forget-me-nots of the angels."

Unhappy he, who has to travel by night, and who sees not the beauty of the heavens which "declare the glory of God," thinks not of the patient struggles and final triumphs

of Galileo, Kepler, Newton and others; does not remember, or perhaps never learned the wonderful things concerning the stars, either from ancient mythology or modern science; who is even unaware of the presence of —

“ The hosts of stars that in the spangled sky  
Take their bright stations, and to mortals bring  
Winter and Summer, radiant unless  
When they set, or rising, glitter through the night,”

as a Greek poet has it.

“ But is it not difficult to teach ? ” some one says. “ We have failed to get our grades to take an interest even in the Problems on the Globe.” Ah, there is just the trouble. You began at the wrong place. Something more interesting should be given first. It is difficult, indeed, with only the help given in the Geography, to make the Problems palatable.

#### NOW, AS TO A BEGINNING.

Do not frighten the pupils by using some long word like astronomy or constellations, but begin in a way calculated to excite interest. There are dozens of starting points. When, for instance, they are all reading “ Charles’ wain came out above the tall, white chimney tops,” or “ Lands for which the Southern Cross hangs its orbéd fires on high,” lead them to the fact that they already know the former going by a different name; that the latter is not seen in this country.

They will evince some interest when told that some stars are seen only in the Northern regions and others only in Southern countries; that the brightest one of all is seen here; and the second brightest only in the South. And they will show more interest yet when told that stars shine in the daytime as well as at night; that they can be seen even at noon by going down a very deep, empty well or mine and looking upward; that some stars are variable in brightness, some of different colors, and some even occasionally change color; that shooting stars are not stars at all, not anything like them in size, motions or distance from the earth; that the larger stars have had names attached to them, and strange stories since ancient times, that they are distant suns, some far larger than our own.

Of course you will not tell all these facts at once, but if you impart a few and promise more on Friday afternoon, you will probably be reminded of your promise.

And when Friday comes—what then? Well, begin by testing their knowledge of what you have already told them. Find out if they know, or have read anything more on the subject. Where to begin is easily determined by what they know, or rather what they do not know. Before describing briefly the solar system, lead them to the fact that planets are far different from stars; that we can distinguish the difference with the naked eye, for stars twinkle and planets do not. If one or more of the brilliant planets is visible at the time do not be in a hurry to locate it for them. They can easily do it for themselves by the above rule. Give reasons for the difference; show that the planets shine by borrowed light—in fact, have about the same difference as our moon and sun.

In mapping out the heavens, it will usually be convenient to begin at the Dipper, because you can then utilize some knowledge on the part of the pupil.

But, at this season of the year, it will be better to direct attention to stars "in the East." Above the Eastern horizon, about seven o'clock, and about half way up the heavens—pardon me for not using such terms as altitude, declination and right ascension—will be seen the pretty group of tiny stars called the Pleiades, well-known to you perchance, but not to many of your pupils. A few may know it under the name of "The Seven Sisters." Put map of this group on the blackboard. Write the name and drill on the spelling, for you must have your lessons reproduced on the slate. If maps are to be made also from memory, it will not only be a language lesson, but will cultivate the habit of observation and memory for form.

Little more may be said of this group beyond the facts which the pupils have already gathered; that they are celebrated for the mention made of them by sacred writers and poets of all ages, are noticeable as a pretty little group, and that the brightest one, Alcyone, was thought by a few astronomers to be the centre of the Stellar World.

Not far below the Pleiades in a straight line are the Hyades, the rainy Hyades, as Virgil, I think, calls them. This is a V-shaped cluster, the letter lying on its side as it rises. Note the brilliant Aldebaran. This group is a part of Taurus, a constellation of the Zodiac.

About twice as far below, still following in a straight line, is Orion, famed in science and story; for, mythology declares, Orion was a mighty hunter and, dying, was given a place in the heavens, in proof of which he may still be seen with a star in his right shoulder, another in his left and one in each of his feet.

Even his dog is not forgotten by the thoughtful Jupiter.

As you remember, or as you can see by the map, Orion appears when rising as if on his side, but when he is in mid-heavens one can almost see the mighty warrior standing in a threatening attitude.

\* \* \* \* \*

The three stars forming the belt are of second magnitude, and are sometimes called "the yardstick" of the heavens. The two brighter ones are of the first magnitude. The lower bright one, Rigel, is a double when seen through a telescope. Stars are said to be double when they are so closely together that the light of both blends and enters the eye as the light of a single star. There are about 6,000 such. Hanging a little below the belt is a line of faint stars, called the sword of Orion. A telescopic object of interest in this sword is a famous nebula. Nebulae are clusters of stars or planets, invisible to the unaided eye, or appearing as a little bright cloud.

Lead your pupils now to see that a little knowledge of the stars will illuminate many a page of prose and many a line of poetry. Direct them to find by the next lesson what mention is made of the above constellations in "Locksley Hall"; also to look up that beautiful verse of Job: "Canst thou bind the sweet influences of the Pleiades, or loose the bands of Orion?" Other references to these and other stars and groups of stars can be found in the writings of every poet.

Leaving Orion and following the direction of the belt downward we come to the



brightest fixed star of the whole firmament, for Sirius, the Dog Star or Nile Star, fairly boils with light. This is the only object of interest in the group, Canis Major.

Here we have, in one corner of the heavens, easily distinguishable at this or nearly any time of the year (though, of course, not always in the same place), four of the most famous constellations — the aristocrats of the sky.

Let us turn our attention again to the Hyades. Follow the direction northwards of the upper arm. At quite a distance we come to a group called Auriga, the Charioteer, the brightest of which is the well-known Capella. It is the only very bright or first magnitude star in the vicinity, so you are not likely to be mistaken. You can further identify it by an isosceles triangle of small stars near.

Now follow the lower arm of the same V. (or Hyades), and we come directly to a blazing orb which will cause some to doubt the truth of the statement just made that Sirius is the brightest. But notice first the difference in appearance. This rival shines with a steady light, not an approach to a twinkle. It must then be a planet; and Sirius, we said, was a fixed star. This is Jupiter, the largest planet of the solar system, many, many times larger than our Earth. Just now is a favorable time for observing its motion among the fixed stars. It has four moons, which can be easily seen now with a small telescope or a good opera glass. Knowing that a planet has four moons is an astonishing fact. Seeing them is almost an inspiration.

Let us now find one more planet. Starting from Jupiter and drawing a line through the Pleiades, producing it about the same distance beyond, or it may be a little more, and we have Mars. Note that it is different in color from Jupiter. Mars is a fiery red, as becomes the God of War. The difference in color is more easily distinguished by the aid of an opera glass. This planet has two very small moons.

It is much smaller than the earth, but appears at the present time nearly as large as Jupiter on account of its nearness. Let pupils note its proximity to other stars, and observe the same, night after night, for a few weeks. They will observe that the surrounding stars keep the same relative positions with each other, but that the planets move on through them.

But we must leave our brother planet, much as we like his company. Follow now the same line that led to it and we find two lustrous orbs. These are the Gemini — "The Heavenly Twins," properly so called. They are named Castor and Pollux. These are names famous in mythology. Castor and Pollux were warrior brothers. Saint Luke tells us in the account of St. Paul's shipwreck that their vessel was called Castor and Pollux. Castor, the upper one is a double, and the whole group is a part of the Zodiac.

Nearly all the above can be given in one lesson. When another Friday afternoon comes around question closely on what you taught. Require pupils to write out everything before or after the review according to your method.

From time to time add other interesting groups to those already in their possession. Get an opera glass, or, perhaps, some pupil can furnish one, and have something like a night session. Do not try to teach about the whole heavens. Do not always wait for a Friday afternoon for a second or third lesson. Enthusiasm must be taken at the



flood. The ideal student is always ready for information, or he can bide his time ; but the average school boy — you know him.

There are other interesting constellations to be readily found, Lyra, fair overhead in early evening. Its brilliant one, Vega, was the Pole Star some 12,000 years ago, and will be again when a longer period has elapsed. It is a double, but a finer double is found in the same constellation. Notice on the map that the principal stars make an equilateral triangle and parallelogram. One of the faint stars of the triangle (Lyrae) can be seen by the naked eye as a double on a clear night, but an opera glass easily divides it in two. A powerful telescope shows each to consist of two, so that it is a double double. These four are strangely related to one another. Each pair revolves about one another, and the two pairs about a common centre. You can easily illustrate by dumb bells.

Find the Cassiopeia (shaped like a chair), Corona Borealis, Perseus with its wonderful changing star, Al. Gol., "The Demon," which changes visibly in the course of a few hours. Not only does "one star differ from another star in glory," but the same star does not always keep its glory. More wonderful still is Myra, not far away in Cetus. Find also the Sickle in Leo, with the glowing Regulus Spica in Virgo, the tiny Al. Cor. at the joint of the Dipper handle. Pupils will be surprised that they have not noticed it before. The two stars in the end of the Dipper Handle point nearly to Arcturus, mentioned by Job, and a fine bright star he is.

\*            \*            \*            \*            \*            \*

[Mr. Good further illustrated methods of giving pupils clear conceptions of the Zodiac and Ecliptic, by means of cards or diagrams round the walls of the room, discussed briefly "shooting stars" and comets, and closed by recommending to the teachers the careful study of the astronomical articles in the Educational Review, Lockyer's Rudiments of Astronomy, and other works on the subject.]

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ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
SCHOOLS  
OF  
NEW BRUNSWICK,  
1895.

BY THE CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.



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# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# SCHOOLS

OF

# NEW BRUNSWICK, 1895.

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BY THE CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B.

THE "DAILY TELEGRAPH" STEAM BOOK AND JOB PRESS.

1896.



EDUCATION OFFICE.

*Fredericton, N. B., February, 1st, 1896*

SIR,—

I have the honor to transmit to you, to be laid before His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, the Annual Report on the Common Schools of the Province for the year ended December 31st, 1895.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. R. INCH,

*Chief Supt. of Education.*

TO THE HON. JAMES MITCHELL,

*Provincial Secretary.*





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PART I.

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GENERAL REPORT.

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ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
SCHOOLS OF NEW BRUNSWICK,  
1895.

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PART I.—GENERAL REPORT.

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*To His Honor the Honorable John James Fraser, Lieutenant-Governor of the  
Province of New Brunswick.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR.—

I have the honor to submit, as required by law, my Report on the Public Schools of the Province for the year 1895.

I am happy to be able to report that the year has been one of marked activity and expansion in our educational work.

The following summary of the statistical tables given in detail in the second part of this Report, shows that in all essential points there has been, during the year under review, a gratifying advancement.

The figures show, in comparison with former years, a larger number of schools in operation, a greater number of teachers employed, and of pupils enrolled, increased regularity of attendance, many new school houses built and others repaired and refurnished, with other evidences of progress.

From the reports of Inspectors and other sources of information, I am led to believe that there has been a corresponding advancement in educational results which cannot be readily tabulated.

### Statistical Abstract.

TABLE I.—NUMBER OF SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, PUPILS, ETC.

	<i>Second Term, 1894.</i>		<i>First Term, 1895.</i>	
Number of Schools, ....	....	1,685	....	1,695
Increase, ....	....	41	Increase,	42
Number of Teachers, ....	....	1,761	....	1,790
Increase, ....	....	36	Increase,	41
Number of Pupils, ....	....	57,282	....	62,518
Increase, ....	....	87	Increase,	1,238

TABLE II.—PROPORTION OF POPULATION AT SCHOOL, AGE AND SEX OF PUPILS, PERCENTAGE OF ATTENDANCE.

	<i>Second Term, 1894.</i>		<i>Third Term, 1895.</i>	
Proportion of population at school,	1 in 5.60	....	1 in 5.13	
Increase over corresponding term of last year, ....	1 in 3692	Increase,	1 in 259.5	
Number of Pupils under 5 years of age,	177	....	261	
Decrease, ....	49	Increase,	63	
Number between 5 and 15,	54,719	....	57,794	
Increase, ....	65	Increase,	1,221	
Number over 15 years, ....	2,386	....	4,463	
Increase, ....	71	Decrease,	46	
Number of Boys, ....	28,894	....	32,659	
Increase, ....	76	Increase,	510	
Number of Girls, ....	28,388	....	29,859	
Increase, ....	11	Increase,	728	
Grand total number of days made by the pupils enrolled, ....	3,278,369½	....	4,463,790	
Increase, ....	69,402½	Increase,	146,296½	
Average number of pupils daily present during time schools were in session	37,672	....	38,447	
Increase, ....	644	Increase,	1,187	
Average number daily present for the full term, ....	36,295	....	36,025	
Increase, ....	914	Increase,	1,316	
Percentage daily present during time schools were in session, ....	65.76	....	61.49	
Increase, ....	1.02	Increase,	.69	
Percentage daily present during full term, ....	63.36	....	57.62	
Increase, ....	1.47	Increase,	.98	

A comparison of the Term ending June, 1890, with that ending June 1895, shows the expansion of school work for the last five years:

	1890.	1895.	Increase.
No. of Schools, ....	1,517	1,695	178
" " Teachers, ....	1,617	1,790	173
" " Pupils, ....	58,570	62,518	3,948
Proportion of population at school, ....	1 in 5.49	1 in 5.13	
Number of pupils under 5 years of age, ..	291	261	Decrease 30
" " " between 5 and 15, ....	54,272	57,794	Inc. 3,522
" " " over 15 years, ....	4,007	4,463	" 456
" " Boys, ....	31,053	32,659	" 1,606
" " Girls, ....	27,517	29,859	" 2,342
Average number of pupils daily present during time schools were in session, ...	32,542	38,447	" 5,905
Average number daily present for the full term, ....	29,864	36,025	" 6,161
Percentage daily present during time schools were in session, ....	55.54	61.49	" 5.95
Percentage daily present during full term, ...	50.96	57.62	" 6.66

These comparisons show that in five years the number of schools has increased, .... 11.7 per cent.  
 The number of Teachers, .... 10.7 " "  
 The number of Pupils, .... 6.7 " "  
 The average attendance during full term, .. 6.66 " "

The following Table shows the percentage of enrolled pupils daily present on an average in cities and incorporated towns from 1885 to 1895 inclusive:

*Half-yearly Percentage of Enrolled Pupils daily present on an average in the Cities and Incorporated Towns since 1885 :*

	Saint John.		Portland.		Fredericton.		St. Stephen.		Milltown.		Woodstock.		Moncton.		Marysville.		Campbellton.	
	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.
Terms ended.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.
1885, .....	69.22	73.74	67.04	72.89	70.66	71.43	73.15	75.99	61.58	63.62	62.79	67.96	65.07	73.78				
1886, .....	69.99	77.70	69.04	75.75	73.13	77.84	79.12	78.21	62.00	71.16	63.00	65.23	78.02	71.00				
1887, .....	74.35	76.01	71.99	74.45	79.55	76.63	77.54	79.02	68.04	71.84	66.86	63.87	72.34	74.16	53.41	56.55		
1888, .....	71.52	69.47	69.14	68.38	78.52	76.58	73.77	79.32	64.27	69.37	67.18	66.13	72.48	72.95	49.51	55.37		
	St. John, United City.																	
1889, .....	67.50	78.93			78.47	80.72	77.77	77.34	65.79	83.24	68.10	65.40	74.66	76.73	56.30	72.00		
1890, .....	72.04	75.73			73.75	81.45	76.53	81.55	70.81	80.73	72.86	76.33	75.60	78.44	51.05	61.51	71.72	70.18
1891, .....	72.88	78.95			76.56	80.78	80.91	83.00	72.31	77.68	75.66	83.78	77.08	78.24	57.35	56.86	76.92	77.38
1892, .....	73.42	81.30			78.68	85.37	79.83	82.18	73.80	80.02	76.53	81.54	73.47	83.01	59.11	67.63	74.83	76.19
1893, .....	74.58	82.08			82.21	85.18	80.10	84.80	72.98	86.71	77.34	82.23	78.70	78.26	70.00	72.94	78.07	70.00
1894, .....	79.00	82.69			80.77	86.22	84.79	87.72	82.66	94.61	79.81	83.12	79.64	82.51	68.26	67.53	71.44	75.85
1895, .....	80.41	80.72			82.86	85.26	82.68	81.85	85.99	90.37	79.10	79.97	78.65	83.21	69.21	74.10	78.53	78.29



The percentage of the whole population of the Province enrolled in the Public Schools is 21.4, and the average attendance for full year of all the pupils enrolled is 60.49. The percentage of attendance in the cities and incorporated towns is, as might be expected, much higher than in the country schools. Milltown still leads with an average of 85.99 for the First Term, and 90.37 for the Second Term.

The following table shows the enrolment and percentage of average attendance for the Province for Full Term time, from 1886 to 1895, inclusive:

YEAR.	Enrolment.		Percentage of Attendance for Full Term.	
	June.	December.	June.	December.
1886 .....	61,802	53,932	51.65	56.26
1887 .....	59,796	54,692	52.45	56.16
1888 .....	59,636	55,099	49.77	52.54
1889 .....	59,819	56,385	51.48	57.52
1890 .....	58,570	55,622	50.96	57.36
1891 .....	59,568	56,217	52.40	59.82
1892 .....	60,786	56,547	53.45	62.38
1893 .....	60,154	57,195	54.58	61.89
1894 .....	61,280	57,282	56.04	63.36
1895 .....	62,518	.....	57.62	....

TABLE III.

This table gives the number of pupils receiving instruction in the several subjects of the course up to and including Grade VIII.

The following summary shows the total number in each study, for the first eight grades, and the average increase or decrease for the two terms, as compared with the two preceding terms:

SUBJECT.	Term Ending Dec., 1894.	Term Ending June, 1895.	Av. Increase for both Terms	Av. Decrease both Terms.
Reading, spelling, etc. ....	56,246	61,252	600	.....
Writing and Print Script, ....	55,892	60,663	704	.....
Composition (oral and written), ....	53,546	58,079	346	.....
Number and Arithmetic, ....	55,837	61,196	1,008	.....
Drawing and Form, ....	53,073	58,427	1,114	.....
Geography, ....	51,139	55,713	1,196	.....
Nature Studies, ....	49,813	55,002	891	.....
Temperance and Hygiene (Health Reader)	52,042	58,252	5,562	.....
Singing, ....	32,528	34,804	1,747	.....
English Gram. and Analysis, ....	24,043	28,836	1,451	.....
British and Canadian History, ....	19,746	23,414	....	78
Elements of Agriculture, ....	10,733	13,887	785	.....
Elementary Physics, ....	3,001	4,537	....	307
Elementary Physiology, ....	1,325	1,530	75	.....
Elementary Latin, ....	1,489	1,518	137	.....
Elementary French, ....	508	525	49	.....
Study of Color, ....	33,156	36,288	264	.....
Lessons on Morals, ....	50,745	57,382	3,846	.....
Physical Exercises, ....	48,221	52,676	1,467	.....
Sewing and Knitting, ....	2,265	2,508	....	213

The large increase in the numbers pursuing nearly all the studies of the full course, and especially the marked increase in the numbers studying the elementary subjects which form the foundation of all sound educational training, is very satisfactory.

To obtain a complete view of all the work of the Public schools, there must be added to the above the numbers in Grammar, Superior and other High schools, taking the subjects of Grades IX., X., XI. and XII. A summary of

these will be found under the head of Secondary Education on another page of this report. (See Index.)

TABLE IV.—NUMBER, SEX AND CLASS OF TEACHERS AND ASSISTANTS EMPLOYED.

	<i>Second Term, 1894.</i>	<i>First Term, 1895.</i>
Grammar School Teachers, .....	15	13
Increase, .....	1	Decrease, .... 1
Male Teachers, Class I., .....	137	133
Increase, .....	3	Increase, .... 6
Male Teachers, Class II., .....	123	125
Decrease, .....	1	Increase, .... 1
Male Teachers, Class III., .....	104	102
Increase, .....	6	Decrease, .... 2
Female Teachers, Class I., .....	252	249
Increase, .....	11	Increase, .... 16
Female Teachers, Class II., .....	700	702
Increase, .....	3	Increase, .... 40
Female Teachers, Class III., .....	389	442
Increase, .....	14	Decrease, .... 18
Number of Teachers Trained, .....	1,688	1,719
Increase, .....	47	Increase, .... 50
Number of Teachers Untrained, ....	32	27
Decrease, .....	10	Decrease, .... 8
Male Assistants, .....	3	4
Decrease, .....	1	Decrease, .... 1
Female Assistants, .....	38	40
The same as last year, .....	..	The same, .... ..
Total Number Teachers, .....	1,761	1,790
Increase, .....	36	Increase, .... 41

In my last Annual Report I directed attention to the decrease in the number of teachers employed under local license, and to the gratifying increase of the number of trained teachers of the higher classes. It will be seen that the same tendency continues. ' During the two years ended June, 1895, the number of trained teachers employed showed an increase of 69 for the December Term and 143 for the Term ending June. The number of untrained teachers employed showed a decrease during the same time, from 55 to 32 in the December Term, and from 79 to 35 in the June Term. During these two years there was a total increase of 38 First and Second Class teachers employed during the December Term, and an increase of 74 First and Second Class teachers employed during the June Term, while during the same two years the

number of Third Class teachers increased for the December Term only 8 and during the June Term 15. For the term ending June, 1895, the Third Class teachers employed decreased 20, as compared with the corresponding Term of 1894. The percentage of Third Class teachers employed in December, 1890, was over 35, and in June, 1891, 38. For the corresponding terms of 1894 and 1895 the percentage of Third Class teachers employed was 30 and 31, respectively — a decrease of 5 per cent. for the December term and of 7 per cent. for the June term. These figures clearly indicate that the regulations now in force in regard to Third Class teachers have not resulted, as some anticipated, in the employment of an increased number relatively of that class of teachers, but rather the opposite.

TABLE V. — PERIOD OF SERVICE OF TEACHERS.

A comparison of this table with the corresponding table for several years past indicates a tendency to longer periods of service, especially as regards teachers of the higher classes.

For the Term ended in June, 1894, there were 1,746 trained teachers employed. Of these 702, or about 40 per cent., had not been more than three years in the service. Of the 134 First Class male teachers employed, 119, or over 89 per cent., had been more than three years in the service, and more than 60 per cent. had been more than seven years in the service. Of the 247 female teachers of the First Class employed, 194, or nearly 80 per cent., have been more than three years in the service. During the same term 125 Second Class male teachers and 702 Second Class female teachers were employed, of whom 63 per cent. of the former and 60 per cent. of the latter had been over three years in the service.

TABLE VI.

This table shows that out of 1,685 schools in operation during the Term ended December, 1894, 1,096, or over 65 per cent., were not closed for a single day of the Term, and that the average number of days all the schools were in operation was 88½ out of 92 teaching days in the Term. For the Term ended June, 1895, there were 1,695 schools in operation, of which 941 were not closed for a day, and the average number of days' session of all the schools was 114.6 out of 123 teaching days. During the first named Term there were 41 more schools in operation, and during the second of these Terms 42 more schools in operation than during the corresponding terms of the preceding years.

TABLE VII.

The interest manifested by Trustees, Clergymen and others in the public school work, as indicated by visits and the offering of prizes to the pupils, is



very encouraging. A very large percentage of the schools held public examinations at the close of both Terms. The total number of persons (apart from the official Inspectors) reported as having visited the schools was 24,185 for the December Term, and 28,951 for the June Term; or an aggregate of 53,136 for the year—an increase of 5,188 over the number of visits of the year preceding.

The total number of prizes reported for both terms was 699, and the aggregate value \$473.83. The value of many prizes given was not assigned.

#### TABLE VIII. — AVERAGE SALARIES OF TEACHERS.

The average rate of Teachers' Salaries per annum from all sources, compiled from the returns of the First Term of 1895, was as follows:

First Class Male, . . . . .	\$509 75	Decrease, . . . . .	\$12 03
Second " . . . . .	294 64	" . . . . .	4 49
Third " . . . . .	223 36	" . . . . .	1 73
First Class Female, . . . . .	311 56	" . . . . .	4 43
Second " . . . . .	229 28	" . . . . .	3 15
Third " . . . . .	183 21	" . . . . .	1 58

The Salaries of Grammar School Principals are not included in the above averages (see Table XII).

The following table shows the average salaries for the province since 1882:

YEAR.	Class I. M.	Class II. M.	Class III. M.	Class I. F.	Class II. F.	Class III. F.
1882, . . . . .	\$508 00	\$315 00	\$225 00	\$338 73	\$230 27	\$185 71
1883, . . . . .	519 00	322 11	238 10	339 50	230 28	195 90
1884, . . . . .	532 13	334 25	248 13	330 96	262 85	198 35
1885, . . . . .	511 80	313 97	226 32	333 43	236 18	182 58
1886, . . . . .	523 72	313 74	231 08	334 58	227 06	186 87
1887, . . . . .	521 30	307 92	231 00	324 40	226 87	187 57
1888, . . . . .	526 90	303 66	231 00	328 49	225 75	187 47
1889, . . . . .	518 98	304 69	225 35	323 21	228 12	187 14
1890, . . . . .	520 06	312 15	231 15	338 15	229 73	192 84
1891, . . . . .	544 17	307 27	230 12	331 25	235 97	195 92
1892, . . . . .	536 75	302 94	225 34	335 81	233 54	190 79
1893, . . . . .	522 61	294 53	228 47	325 20	233 33	186 25
1894, . . . . .	521 78	299 13	225 09	315 99	232 43	184 79
1895, . . . . .	509 75	294 64	223 36	311 56	229 28	183 21

The figures given above do not include the special provincial aid given to

poor districts, amounting in the aggregate to \$8,781.64, nearly all of which goes directly to increase the salaries of the teachers employed in these districts.

TABLE IX.—DISBURSEMENTS OF PROVINCIAL GRANTS.

The total amount of Provincial Grants to teachers for the year ended June 30th, 1895, was as follows :

Grammar Schools, . . . .	\$ 4,599 21	Decrease, . . . .	\$193 86
Superior, " . . . . .	12,014 64	Decrease, . . . .	20 23
Common, " . . . . .	139,727 80	Increase, . . . .	5,673 54
School for the Blind, . . . .	825 00	Decrease, . . . .	123 31
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total, . . . . .	\$157,166 65	Increase, . . . .	\$5,336 14

Of the above sum, \$8,781.64 were paid as special grants to teachers in poor districts, an increase of \$937.77 on special grants of previous year.

The total expenditure during the year for the Grammar, Superior and Common Schools (not including district assessments for school buildings, apparatus, fuel, etc.,) is approximately as follows :

Provincial Grants, . . . . .	\$156,341 65
Schoolhouse Grants, . . . . .	975 00
County fund, . . . . .	92,140 23
District Assessment (approximate), . . . . .	187,160 75
<hr/>	
Total, . . . . .	\$436,617 63

If to the above amount there should be added the district assessments for school buildings, furniture, apparatus, libraries, fuel, and other incidentals, the expenditure for the education of the blind and the deaf-mute children of the province, the maintenance of the Normal School and the University, and the cost of inspection, supervision, and the general administration of the school laws, the total expenditure would be found to exceed half a million dollars annually : a large sum in the aggregate, but involving an average cost of less than eight dollars annually for each pupil receiving instruction.

PROVINCIAL GRANT FOR COMMON, SUPERIOR AND GRAMMAR SCHOOLS FOR THE  
YEAR ENDING JUNE, 1886, TO THE YEAR ENDING JUNE, 1895, INCLU-  
SIVE, AND NUMBER OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED EACH YEAR.

	<i>Provincial Grant.</i>	<i>Number of Teachers.</i>
1886,.....	\$132,493 65	1,549
1887,.....	137,186 92	1,583
1888,.....	136,326 45	1,600
1889,.....	135,138 93	1,603
1890,.....	137,409 93	1,637
1891,.....	137,679 03	1,637
1892,.....	142,681 21	1,672
1893,.....	147,669 77	1,702
1894,.....	150,882 20	1,749
1895,.....	156,341 65	1,790

It will be seen from the above statement that the expenditure has been steadily increasing since 1891, and at a much more rapid ratio during the last year or two. Several causes have contributed to this result, among which the following are the most important:

1. The increased number of schools and teachers. Since 1891 the number of teachers employed has increased by 153.
2. An increased number of the schools have been in continuous operation throughout the year, or the greater part.
3. The employment in many schools of teachers of a higher class, thus increasing the Provincial expenditure. While there has been an increase of 153 teachers since 1891, the number of Third Class teachers employed has decreased.
4. The establishment of schools in new districts has largely increased the number of schools claiming special aid under the provisions of Section 46 of the School Act. The total amount of special aid paid in 1891 was \$6,023.80. The total amount in 1895 was \$8,781.64, an increase of \$2,757.84, or over 45 per cent. This fact suggests the necessity of a careful revision of the list of so-called Poor Districts for the purpose of removing from it those that are best able to dispense with special assistance. I will refer again to this matter in connection with the lists of Poor Districts given on a subsequent page.

TABLE X. — APPORTIONMENT OF COUNTY FUND TO SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

Under the provisions of the law for the distribution of the County Fund the following amounts were paid :

Term ending December, 1894 :

To Boards of Trustees in respect of the services of Teachers,....	\$25,998 38
In respect of average attendance of Pupils,.....	20,107 06

Total to Trustees,.....	\$46,105 44
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To Institution for Deaf and Dumb (Table XI.),.....	683 85
--	--------

" School for the Blind, Halifax,.....	450 00
---------------------------------------	--------

Total for Term,.....	\$47,239 29
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Term ending June, 1895 :

To Boards of Trustees in respect of services of Teachers,.....	\$25,039 65
--	-------------

" " " attendance of Pupils,.....	20,995 14
----------------------------------	-----------

Total to Boards of Trustees,.....	\$46,034 79
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To Institution for Deaf and Dumb (Table XI.),.....	804 36
--	--------

" School for the Blind, Halifax, " .....	375 00
--	--------

Total for Term,.....	\$47,214 15
----------------------	-------------

Of the above amount, \$5,642.57 was paid as extra aid to Poor Districts.

The last column of Table X. shows the rate per pupil received by the several Counties from the County Fund. Madawaska and Kent receive the highest sum per pupil, and Albert and Queens the lowest.

The County Fund is withheld from Boards of Trustees who refuse to comply with the Inspectors' recommendations in respect of apparatus, repairs, etc.

TABLE XI.—GRANTS TO THE SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND, HALIFAX, AND TO THE SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB, FREDERICTON.

The following provisions for the education of the Blind and of the Deaf-Mute children of the Province were enacted in 1892 :

"For every blind person received into the Halifax Asylum or other Institution for the Blind, approved as aforesaid pursuant to this Act, and educated and boarded therein, the Board of Managers of such School or Institution for the Blind shall be entitled to receive from the Provincial Treasury at the rate of \$75 per annum, payable half-yearly, and also to receive at the same rate from the County School Fund of the Municipality to which the said blind person belongs. This section to apply to the blind person in attendance at the Halifax Institution at the time of the passing of this Act."



"The Trustees or Board of Managers of the Deaf and Dumb Institution in Fredericton shall be entitled to receive from the County School Fund of the County to which any deaf or deaf-mute person received into the said Institution, and educated and boarded therein, belongs, at the rate \$60 per year, payable half-yearly. This Section to be applicable to children at the Institution at the time of the passing of this Act."

Under these provisions, the Managers of the School for the Blind in Halifax received for the year ending June, 1895, the sum of \$825 from the Provincial revenue, and a like sum from the County Fund of the following Counties :

Albert, .....	\$150 00	Northumberland, .....	\$37 50
Carleton, .....	75 00	Queens, .....	150 00
Charlotte, .....	75 00	Saint John, .....	75 00
Kings, .....	187 50	Westmorland, .....	75 00

At the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Fredericton there were 26 pupils for the Term ended Dec., 1894, and 27 for the Term ended June, 1895. For these the Institution received the following sums from the County Fund of the following Counties :

Albert, .....	\$180 00	Northumberland, .....	\$60 00
Carleton, .....	60 00	Queens, .....	120 00
Charlotte, .....	120 00	Restigouche, .....	33 20
Gloucester, .....	40 33	Saint John, .....	60 00
Kent, .....	167 21	Westmorland, .....	413 11
Kings, .....	144 36	York, .....	90 00

The total amount received by both Institutions from the County Fund for the year was \$2,313.21.

In 1887 a bill was passed by the Legislature by which the sum of \$1,000 a year, for the term of 12 years, was granted for the erection of a building for the education of the Deaf and Dumb children of the Province. In accordance with the provisions of this Act, the Institution has received one thousand dollars a year from the Province for the last six years; and an additional sum of \$500 per year for the last two years has been granted to meet the current expenses of the school.

I gladly direct attention to the interesting reports and suggestions of the Principals and Boards of Directors of the Schools for the Blind and for the Deaf-Mute, found in Appendix E to this report.

#### TABLE XII.—SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.

The total amount of provincial funds disbursed during the year for Superior School service was \$12,014.64. The Superior Schools of the Province, in operation during the Term ended June, 1895, were distributed among the

Counties as follows : Albert, 3 ; Carleton, 4 ; Charlotte, 5 ; Gloucester, 3 ; Kent 4 ; Kings, 4 ; Madawaska, 1 ; Northumberland, 4 ; Queens, 2 ; Restigouche, 2 ; St. John, 2 ; Sunbury, 3 ; Victoria, 1 ; Westmorland, 6 ; York, 5. Total 49. Under the provisions of Section 90 (2) of the School Act, the Counties of Albert, Carleton, Charlotte, Restigouche and Sunbury have established one Superior School each, in addition to the number allowed on the basis of population. Sunbury has an additional Superior School in lieu of the Grammar School of that County, which was removed from the Grammar School list in 1894. Since the census of 1891, Albert County can claim only one Superior School on the basis of population, and one additional on the recommendation of the Inspector ; but, inasmuch as three Superior Schools had been established in the County prior to 1891, and as these schools continue to be efficiently conducted and maintained, they are all permitted to continue as Superior Schools under the provisions of Section 90 (5) of the Act. In case any one of the three should, for sufficient cause, cease to be ranked as a Superior School, no other Superior School can be established in its place until another census shows that the population of the County has increased to at least 11,000.

The establishment of Superior Schools is further limited by the provisions that not more than one shall be allowed to a Parish, and that a Grammar School and a Superior School shall not be established in the same Parish. On account of these limitations the County of St. John could have only four Superior Schools, though entitled to eight on the basis of population ; and the County of Westmorland six, though entitled to seven on the basis of population. In addition to the 49 Superior Schools in operation during the Term ended June, 1895, the Board of Education has since that date authorized, conditionally, the establishment of two in the County of Gloucester and one in the County of Kings, thus completing the full number allowed by law for these Counties. Whenever the full conditions and requirements of the law and regulations can be complied with, the following Counties may claim additions to the number of their Superior Schools as follows : Kent, 1 ; Madawaska, 1 ; Northumberland, 1 ; Queens, 1 ; Saint John, 2 ; Victoria, 1, and York 1.

There are now only five ungraded schools ranked as Superior Schools. Some of these have class-room assistants. I would again recommend that all Superior Schools should be required to have suitably furnished rooms for at least two departments, and that no ungraded school shall be classed as Superior after the First Term of 1897. The Superior School of a Parish should be located at or near the most populous centre, so that it may attract to its advanced grades the largest possible number of pupils.

Until the close of the Term ended June last any teacher holding a First Class License was permitted to conduct a Superior School. With the object of making this class of schools superior to the Common Schools in fact, as well as

in name, the Board of Education decided to require candidates for Superior School License (not being University graduates) to pass an examination in Latin and the higher mathematics in addition to the requirements for First Class License. The first of these examinations was held in June and July last, with the result that 38 candidates presented themselves, of whom 24 passed. The names of the successful candidates are given in the second part of this report, page A 36.

The number of pupils receiving instruction in advance of Grade VIII. in the Superior Schools was 349 for the Second Term of 1894, and 324 for the First Term of 1895.

The following table shows the Superior Schools which have pupils above Grade VIII., and the number of pupils in the higher grades:

*Superior Schools Giving Instruction above Grade VIII.*

SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.	Term Ended Dec. 31, 1894.							Term Ended June 30, 1895.						
	Modern Course.			Classical Course.			Total.	Modern Course,			Classical Course.			Total.
	IX.	X.	XI.	IX.	X.	XI.		IX.	X.	XI.	IX.	X.	XI.	
Moneton, including all schools	32	29	14	9	...	...	84	26	32	15	18	...	...	91
St. Stephen, .....	...	...	...	24	17	10	51	...	...	...	20	15	11	46
Newcastle, .....	1	2	...	17	13	...	33	2	2	...	13	14	...	31
Dorchester, .....	14	10	...	6	2	...	32	14	8	...	...	...	...	22
Petitcodiac, .....	...	...	...	15	7	...	22	...	...	...	8	3	2	13
St. George, .....	10	6	...	...	...	...	16	10	4	...	...	...	...	14
Hillsboro, .....	6	4	...	7	2	...	19	3	4	...	...	...	...	7
Moore's Mills, .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	11	...	...	22
Bloomfield Station, .....	5	...	...	5	...	...	10	6	...	...	6	...	...	12
Hampton Station, .....	3	...	...	4	...	...	7	9	...	...	2	...	...	11
Grand Falls, .....	5	...	...	7	...	...	12	6	...	...	...	...	...	6
Hopewell, .....	6	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	4	...	...	10
Milford, .....	...	...	...	7	...	...	7	...	...	...	8	...	...	8
Canterbury, .....	8	...	...	...	...	...	8	7	...	...	...	...	...	7
Florenceville, .....	6	...	...	...	...	...	6	7	...	...	...	...	...	7
Campbellton, .....	...	...	...	9	4	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elgin Corner, .....	6	1	...	...	...	...	7	5	...	...	...	...	...	5
Dalhousie, .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	6	...	...	5	...	...	11
Bass River, .....	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	4
Grand Manan, .....	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Petit Rocher, .....	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	3
Buctouche, .....	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Sackville, .....	...	...	...	3	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Martins, .....	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
Bathurst Village, .....	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Centreville, .....	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	113	52	14	114	46	10	349	127	50	15	97	32	13	334

It will be seen that of the 49 Superior Schools in operation during the Terms under review, 23 had not a single pupil reported as receiving instruction above Grade VIII. The school at Campbellton became the Grammar School of Restigouche County on the first of January, 1895, and the school at Dalhousie, formerly the County Grammar School, became a Superior School on the same date. Hence, in the above table Dalhousie is not reported for the first of these Terms, and Campbellton is not reported for the second. As a Grammar School, Dalhousie reported 6 above Grade VIII. for Term ended December, 1894, and Campbellton for the Term ended June, 1895, reported 16 above Grade VIII.

TABLE XIII.—GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

The Provincial disbursements to Grammar Schools for the year was \$4,599.21, a decrease on previous year of \$193.86. The total amount of local salaries paid to the head masters for the year was \$6,266.25, a decrease of \$56.25. The average salaries of Grammar School principals was \$804.85, an increase of \$25.17.

The total number of pupils above Grade VIII. in all these schools (including Victoria High School, St. John), was, for the Second Term of 1894, 806, and for the First Term of 1895, 726, an increase of 64 and 34 respectively.

The following table shows the number of pupils above Grade VIII. enrolled in the several Grammar Schools :

	<i>Term ended Dec. 1894.</i>	<i>Term ended June 1895.</i>
*St. John, <i>St. John City</i> ,.....	404	348
York, <i>Fredericton</i> , .....	146	126
Carleton, <i>Woodstock</i> ,.....	70	63
Charlotte, <i>St. Andrews</i> ,.....	40	37
Northumberland, <i>Chatham</i> ,.....	45	27
Kings, <i>Sussex</i> , .....	33	30
Queens, <i>Gagetown</i> , .....	21	15
Gloucester, <i>Bathurst</i> , .....	10	20
Victoria, <i>Andover</i> , .....	10	15
Albert, <i>Alma</i> , .....	10	12
Resitgouche, <i>Campbellton</i> ,.....	6	16
Kent, <i>Richibucto</i> , .....	11	9
Westmorland, <i>Shediac</i> ,.....	0	8

There are no Grammar Schools in the Counties of Sunbury and Madawaska.

\* Including Victoria High School.



## SECONDARY EDUCATION.

I have grouped in the two tabular statements last given, the advanced work of our Grammar, Superior, and other High Schools, in order to show, in condensed form, the extent and result of our public effort for the promotion of what may be classed as secondary education, as well as to direct attention to the conditions under which this work is conducted. A summary of these statements gives the following:

## PUPILS ABOVE GRADE VIII.

	Term ended Dec. 1894.	Term ended June, 1895.
Grammar Schools (including Victoria High School, St. John), . . . . .	806	726
Superior and other High Schools, . . . . .	349	334
Total, . . . . .	1155	1060

Comparing these numbers with the total enrolment for the Terms under review, we find that less than two per cent. of the pupils enrolled in the schools reach the ninth grade, and of these scarcely one-tenth finish the high school course. And yet the education of even this limited number assumes an importance far beyond what the numerical proportion might suggest, from the fact that from this class must be drawn, chiefly, our teachers, the matriculants for our university, and, generally, those who are to be fitted for any position in life demanding something more than a mere elementary education.

The statistics show that nearly one half of the Superior Schools, and several of the Grammar Schools, accomplish but little in the way of advanced education. This is not the fault of the teachers or trustees of these schools. They are for the most part doing their best to make their schools efficient, and they do succeed in making them efficient as *Common* Schools; but they have not, and cannot attract, the advanced pupils requiring the higher education; and, therefore, cannot do High School work. The fault lies in the idea underlying our High School legislation, which seems to be that the money appropriated for secondary education must be distributed geographically, by Counties and by Parishes, rather than being concentrated at centres where there is a demand for advanced education and where a supply of candidates for advanced education may be found or to which such a supply may be attracted. Ten High Schools for the Province, properly located and properly maintained, would accomplish more for secondary education, than all our Grammar Schools and Superior Schools are now able to accomplish under present conditions.

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Many of the grammar schools were established in their present localities over fifty years ago, and it would be regarded by some of the residents of these places almost as an infringement of vested rights to transfer elsewhere the grants which their schools have been drawing during the lifetime of two or three generations; but there is certainly much incongruity, from an educational standpoint, in making the High School grants in inverse proportion to the amount of advanced instruction given. In the city of Moncton, for instance, there were, during the two Terms under review, 84 and 91 pupils, respectively, in grades above the eighth, the Superior School of that city receiving a provincial grant of \$250. During the same Terms the Grammar School of the County, located at Shediac, received a provincial grant of \$350, although it had no pupils above the eighth grade during the first of these terms, and only eight during the second. It seems evident from these facts that the Grammar School should be located at Moncton. The counties of Albert and Charlotte present similar incongruities, though to a much less marked degree.

Another practical outcome of the system of distributing the High School grants equally among the Counties, without regard to the amount and character of the work done, is the fact that in cities and towns, whose High Schools attract advanced pupils from outside the limits of their own districts, the Trustees of some of these crowded schools are manifesting an unwillingness to meet the conditions of maintaining a Grammar School — the grant of \$350 to the head master not being regarded as a sufficient equivalent for the expense of providing school accommodation and advanced instruction free of charge to pupils coming from all parts of the County. As an instance of this, I may refer to a memorial presented to the Board of Education by the trustees of the York County Grammar School, located at Fredericton, setting forth that, during the year then ending, there had been an enrolment of 36 pupils from the County outside the city limits; that had a moderate tuition fee—say \$20 per annum—been charged to each of these pupils, the amount received would have been \$720 that the Trustees were obliged, under the provisions of the Grammar School Act, to assume the responsibility of providing school accommodation and giving a Grammar School education to all county pupils that chose to attend; and that, as a compensation for this responsibility and expense, the only pecuniary offset was the additional Provincial Grant to the head master, amounting to \$215 more than the grant to a first class teacher, or \$100 more than the grant if a Superior School should be substituted for the Grammar School. It would certainly seem only equitable, so far as secondary education is concerned, to make a more careful adjustment between the work done and the compensation provided. I would, therefore, repeat the recommendation made in my last report, viz:

That, in order to encourage local effort to provide suitable buildings and

equipments, and to engage a strong staff of teachers, the Grammar School grant shall be paid, not only to the Principal of the Grammar School, but to every additional teacher holding a Grammar School license whom the Trustees may employ to do Grammar School work, at a salary from the district of not less than that received from the Provincial revenues.

A uniform system of grading into the High Schools is very desirable. Entrance to these schools should be barred to pupils unprepared or unable to take up the work of the course. The present arrangement, which leaves the work of grading into the High Schools entirely under the control of local officials, fails to secure either uniformity or efficiency, inasmuch as different standards obtain in different places, and it often occurs that expediency, rather than scholastic qualification determines admission. The consequence is, that the proper work of the school is hindered, and a considerable part of the first year has to be devoted to the lower grade drilling of the unprepared, to the serious detriment and discouragement of the well prepared pupils. The whole course of study is thus thrown into confusion, and the teacher pursues his work under disheartening influences. The only remedy that seems practicable, is the holding of a uniform High School entrance examination in connection with the July departmental examinations. It would follow that only those capable of passing such an examination could be admitted to the higher course; and those who failed would have to be provided for, either by requiring them to repeat the work of the eighth grade, or by special arrangements, as circumstances would seem to require. Some difficulty would result for a year or two by the congestion of the lower grade, or the necessity of making special provision for those refused admittance to the higher grade; but in a short time these difficulties would disappear; and the energies of the High School teachers—then expended on proper High School work only—would produce much better results than are possible under present conditions.

In order not to multiply the departmental examinations, which are now sufficiently burdensome, I would suggest that in case High School entrance examinations shall be established, the leaving examinations shall be abolished. The series would then include—1, High School entrance examinations; 2, Normal School entrance examinations; 3, University matriculation examinations. These changes might be made to take effect in July, 1897.

#### TABLES XIV. AND XV.—NORMAL SCHOOL. — CLOSING EXAMINATIONS.

These tables give details as to the number of instructors at the Normal School and their salaries, the attendance of student-teachers and the number who passed the final examinations.

The total number admitted to the Normal School was 273, a decrease of



43 on the number admitted the previous year. Of these 269 were presented for examination for license during the year, of whom 83 were for Class III., besides 21 who were enrolled in the French department. In addition to the 269 who had been during the year, or one term thereof, in attendance at the Normal School, 44 others were admitted to the final examination, either holders of licenses seeking advance of class, or as eligible on other grounds. The total number admitted was 313, a decrease of 101 on the number admitted the previous year. Table XV. gives complete details as to the results of the examinations. The number who succeeded in obtaining licenses in the several classes was as follows: Grammar School, 7; Class I., 48; Class II., 129; Class III., 114; total, 298. 277 obtained the class worked for; 21 got a lower class than that worked for, and 15 failed to obtain any class.

Seven other candidates stood a partial examination for Grammar School Class, and four of the First Class candidates qualified for Superior School Class.

The names of the successful candidates are appended to the table.

#### ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

These examinations, which are intended not only for candidates for admission to the Normal School, but also for the preliminary examination of teachers seeking a higher class of license, were held in July last at Fredericton, St. John, Moncton, St. Stephen, Chatham, Bathurst, Campbellton, Woodstock, Sussex and Hillsboro. University Matriculation and High School leaving examinations were held at the same time and places.

An examination of the following table will show that 529 candidates presented themselves at the several stations, either for entrance to the Normal School or for advance of class. Of these 160 applied for First Class, 318 for Second Class and 51 for Third Class. The results of the examinations assigned 64 to Class I., 154 to Class II., 106 to Class III., and 205 failed to obtain any class.

The following table gives the details in regard to each examining station:





Of those who passed the Entrance Examinations in July last, 174 enrolled in the Normal School at its opening in September. In addition to these, 18 entered on Matriculation Examination Certificates, and 29 entered the French Department, making a total enrolment for the Term ended December, 1895, of 221.

The syllabus for the entrance and closing examinations has recently undergone a slight revision, and now stands as follows:

#### SYLLABUS OF EXAMINATIONS.

REGULATION 32.—(1) *Normal School Entrance Examinations; and Preliminary Examinations for Advance of Class.*

These shall include the following subjects for all classes, viz.: Reading, Spelling, Writing, English Grammar and Composition, Geography, History, Arithmetic, and Elementary Natural Science. Candidates for First-Class will also be required to pass examination on the First and Second Books of Geometry with exercises, and on Algebra to the end of Simple Equations. Candidates for the Second Class will be required to pass examinations on the First Book of Geometry with exercises, and on Algebra, including the Elementary Rules and Simple Equations of one unknown quantity.

*Remark.*—The examination papers on the above subjects will be graded as to extent and difficulty according to the class of License applied for by the Candidates respectively. For example, Candidates for the Third Class will be examined on the Outlines of Canadian and British History, the General Geography of North America and Europe with the Geography of New Brunswick in detail (including the drawing from memory of an outline map of the Province), the Elementary Arithmetic as prescribed, and the Nature Lessons as indicated in Course of Study, Grades I. to VI.

Candidates for the Second Class will be required to show a more extensive knowledge of Grammar, History and Geography (particularly of the several Provinces of the Dominion of Canada), advanced Arithmetic to the end of Compound Interest, the keeping of Accounts by Single Entry, and Natural Science as in Course of Study, Grades I. to VII.

Candidates for First Class will be required to have an intelligent acquaintance with Prescribed Text Books, except that on General History, and as limited by the above Reg. in regard to Geometry and Algebra.

#### 2.—CLOSING EXAMINATIONS.

The following shall be required of all Candidates:

(1) *The School System.*—To be familiar with the leading principles of the School Law of New Brunswick and the Regulations of the Board of Education.

(2) *School Management.*—To have a knowledge of School organization, as applied under the law of New Brunswick, the classification of pupils, the arrangement of

studies, the objects and means of discipline, the necessity and means of adequate ventilation of school-rooms, and suitable means of securing the comfort of the pupils.

(3) *Teaching*.—To have a knowledge of Method, and to be able to exemplify the same by notes of lessons on any given subject of instruction.

(4) *Industrial Drawing*.—To show a practical acquaintance with the Manual and Drawing Books prescribed by the Board, and to sketch familiar objects exhibited as models at the time of examination.

(5) *Reading and Elocution*.—To read both prose and verse so as to give a correct and effective expression of the thoughts and sentiments of the passages selected, and to be familiar with the principles and rules of Vocal Expression as contained in the prescribed Manual.

(6) *Domestic Economy*.—As contained in the prescribed Text Book. (For female candidates only.)

*Remark*.—The questions set in the foregoing subjects will be graduated according to the class of license applied for.

#### ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE SEVERAL CLASSES.

##### *Class III.*

*English Language*.—Grammar, Analysis and Composition, as in Meiklejohn's Short Grammar.

*Arithmetic*.—The Elementary Arithmetic, prescribed.

*Hygiene and Temperance*.—Health Reader, No. 2.

##### *Class II.*

*English Language*.—Grammar and Analysis, Meiklejohn's English Language, Part I.

*English Literature and Composition*.—Poetry of Readers V. and VI., and Meiklejohn's English Language, Part II.

#### MATHEMATICS.

*Geometry*.—Books I. and II., with Exercises. H. Smith's Geometry.

*Algebra*.—Prescribed Text Book, to the end of Simple Equations.

*Book-keeping and Arithmetic*.—Single Entry and Commercial Rules.

#### NATURAL SCIENCE.

*Botany and Physics*.—Plant Analysis, Plant Growth, and Assimilation; Characteristics of the Buttercup, Cress, Pulse, Rose, Aster, Buckwheat, Pine, Lily and Grass families. Physics as required by the course of study for first eight grades.

*Chemistry and Agriculture*.—William's Introduction to Chemical Science, Chapter I. to XX. Tanner's Agriculture, or an equivalent.

*Physiology and Hygiene*.—Chapters I.—IX. of Blaisdell's Our Bodies and How We Live.

*Class I.*

*English Language.*—Meiklejohn's English Language, Parts I., II. and III.

*English Literature.*—Meiklejohn's English, Part IV., and the critical study of Authors to be announced from year to year.

## MATHEMATICS

*Algebra.*—Prescribed Text Book.

*Geometry.*—H. Smith's Geometry, Books I., II., III., IV. and VI., with Exercises.

*Book-keeping.*—Double Entry.

## NATURAL SCIENCE.

*Botany.*—Same as for Class II., together with Determination of ordinary Flowering Plants.

*Chemistry and Agriculture.*—Williams' Introduction to Chemical Science, Chapters I. to XXX., and Chapters LVIII. and LIX., Text on Agriculture.

*Physics, etc.*—As given in High School Course, Grade IX.

*Physiology and Hygiene.*—Blaisdell's Our Bodies and How We Live, complete.

*General History.*—Swinton's Outlines of the World's History.

## REQUIREMENTS FOR SUPERIOR SCHOOL CLASS.

(In addition to the requirements for Class I.)

*Latin.*—Latin Grammar, the Declensions, Conjugations, and Rules of Syntax, and the translation of Cæsar, De Bel. Gal. Book I.

*Practical Mathematics.*—Right and Oblique-Angled Trigonometry with applications; the Mensuration of surfaces and Simple Solids.

## REQUIREMENTS FOR GRAMMAR SCHOOL CLASS.

(In addition to the requirements for Superior School Class and Class I.)

*Latin.*—1. The Latin Grammar. 2. To be able to translate and parse any of the following authors: Cæsar—De Bello Gallico, Books I—III; Horace—Odes, Book I. and Ars Poetica; Virgil—Æneid, Books I—III; Cicero—De Senectute and Pro Archia.

*Greek.*—1. The Greek Grammar. 2. To be able to translate and parse accurately any of the following authors: Xenophon—Anabasis, Books I—II; Homer—Iliad, Books I—III; Euripides—Alcestis.

*History.*—To have a knowledge of Grecian and Roman History.

*Geography.*—To know the ancient Geography of Greece and Italy.

*Mathematics.*—1. Plane and solid Geometry (Hamblin Smith). 2. Spherical Trigonometry (Wentworth's). 3. Algebra (Todhunter's Advanced Algebra, or an equivalent).

*General Chemistry.*—Text Book completed.



*Remark 1.*—On application to the Chief Superintendent not later than six weeks before the dates of the examinations, Candidates may be allowed to substitute for the Latin and Greek subjects named above, equivalent portions of other Latin and Greek authors, or equivalent selections from the same authors.

*Remark 2.*—Candidates for Grammar School License will be allowed the privilege, upon application to the Chief Superintendent six weeks before the date of Examinations, of being admitted to examinations on a stated part only of the subjects of the syllabus. Examinations on the remaining subjects must be passed the following year. No certificate shall be issued until all the requirements have been met.

The following are the regulations to be observed by teachers seeking advance of classification :

#### ADVANCE OF CLASS.

1. Holders of Third Class Licenses who have spent only one Term at the Normal School, are required to spend an additional Winter Term at the Normal School before they can be admitted to the closing examinations for advance of class.

2. Holders of Second Class Licenses who have passed the preliminary examination for First Class, may be exempted by attending an additional Winter Term at the Normal School from the special conditions as to professional classification and certificates of superior scholarship, or of having taught two full years, as required by Reg. 31, 5, (a) (b).

3. Teachers who hold certificates of having passed the preliminary examination for the class desired (and only such), may be admitted to the Normal School at the beginning of the Second Term in January, and to the closing examinations for license in June following.

It is intended to offer every encouragement to teachers to continue their studies in order that they may become increasingly effective the longer they continue in the profession. The key of the whole position is found in the scholarship, the professional training, the faithfulness, and the zeal of teachers. When a teacher ceases to be a student and make advancement in his profession he is sure to retrograde, and finally becomes a hindrance and a discredit to the body to which he belongs. The standards of former times will not meet the demands of the present day. It is fortunate for our educational outlook that the numbers seeking to enter the teaching profession are sufficiently large to warrant the application of tests somewhat more rigid than could be applied a few years ago. A judicious sifting of candidates, combined with more perfect professional training, will give marked results in a few years. Professional training is to be more and more regarded as the specific and essential work of the Normal School. As our Common and High Schools grow more efficient, it will become unnecessary that the merely scholastic preparation of student-teachers shall be considered as the principal function of any instructor in the

Normal School. It is, without doubt, of great professional value to a student-teacher to be a daily witness for eight or nine months of the methods of an expert teacher while receiving instruction from him on subjects to which he has given special study; but if, in connection with such incidental illustrations of method, the attention of the student-teacher can be frequently directed to the principles and theories upon which the methods are based, and especially, if under the supervision of the expert teacher of a given subject, the student-teacher can have frequent opportunities of giving practical illustrations of his own ability to teach the subject—it will be to him of far greater professional value.

Under present arrangements, the distinctively professional work is almost exclusively in the hands of the principal, the other instructors devoting their time and energies to the scholastic preparation of the candidates. I trust it may soon be found practicable to utilize the combined force of the teaching staff to make the professional aspect of the work of primary consideration.

#### UNIVERSITY MATRICULATION AND HIGH SCHOOL LEAVING EXAMINATIONS.

Under the provisions of Regulation 45, these examinations were held simultaneously with the Normal School entrance examinations. Forty-six candidates for matriculation and eighteen for the leaving examination presented themselves. The following table show the results:

##### *Matriculation Examinations.*

STATION.	Number of Candidates.	Division I. 70% and up- wards.	Division II. 50% to 70%	Division III. 33% to 50%	Failed.
No. 1, Fredericton, . . . . .	7	.....	1	2	4
" 2, St. John, . . . . .	11	.....	4	6	1
" 4, St. Stephen, . . . . .	14	.....	5	7	2
" 5, Woodstock, . . . . .	6	.....	..	4	2
" 6, Chatham, . . . . .	4	.....	1	3	..
" 7, Sussex, . . . . .	1	.....	1	..	..
" 8, Campbellton, . . . . .	3	.....	1	2	..
Total, . . . . .	46	.....	13	*24	9

\* Of these 22 passed conditionally, that is, while making the required general average, they failed to reach the minimum standard on one or two subjects, and were required to pass supplementary examinations on these subjects before being admitted to the Freshman Class.

*High School Leaving Examinations.*

	Candi- dates.	Div. I.	Div. II.	Failed.
No. 2, St. John,.....	11	2	4	5
" 6, Chatham, .....	5	...	3	2
" 11, Hillsboro, .....	2	..	1	1
Total, .....	18	2	8	8

These examinations were conducted under the direction of a Board of Examiners appointed by a joint committee of the Board of Education and the Senate of the University. The examination papers were prepared by the Board of Examiners, and the candidates' papers examined and estimated by associate examiners, the results being revised by the examiners.

## BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR 1895.

Prof. W. F. Stockley, M. A., University of New Brunswick, Chairman; Prof. S. W. Hunton, M. A., University of Mount Allison; William Brodie, M. A., Principal of Charlotte County Grammar School; John Brittain, Instructor in Natural Science, Normal School, Secretary.

## ASSOCIATE EXAMINERS, 1895.

B. C. Foster, M. A., Principal of York County Grammar School; W. M. McLean, M. A., Principal of St. John County Grammar School; P. G. McFarlane, M. A., Principal of St. Stephen High School; G. H. Harrison, M. A., Principal of Carleton County Grammar School; J. M. Palmer, M. A., Principal of Mount Allison Academy; R. D. Hanson, B. A., Principal of Kings County Grammar School; E. W. Lewis, B. A., Principal of Restigouche County Grammar School.

The following are the names of the successful candidates who were classed in the First and Second Divisions:

Jessie I. Lawson, St. John, West; Mary E. Clark, St. John; Ida P. Hanington, St. John; Harriet S. Comben, St. Andrews; John Hales Sweet, Newcastle, Frank O. Erb, St. John; Charles C. Blanche, Sussex; Dio H. Freeze, Campbellton; Jessie D. Henry, St. Stephen; Edward Elliott, St. Andrews; Ethel Brittain, Fredericton; Alice M. Crilley, St. Stephen; Sadie Laffin, St. Stephen.

The following are the names of the successful candidates in the Junior

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Leaving Examinations. Diplomas bearing the seal of the Board of Education were awarded to these :

Walter J. R. Wilson, St. John, West ; William H. Clawson, St. John ; Fred. G. Loggie, Chatham ; Thomas B. Sweeney, St. John ; Norman S. Edgar, Chatham ; Purdy A. McDonald, Alma, Albert County ; Fred. Dunlop, St. John ; Mary Isabel Morrow, St. John ; Grace Henderson, Chatham ; Mary Helen Robb, St. John.

In presenting their report of the examinations, the Examiners make the following suggestions :

"In the opinion of the Board it is desirable that candidates for these Matriculation Examinations, held under the joint Board appointed by the Board of Education and the Senate of the University, should be admitted to compete for the County Scholarships awarded by the University of New Brunswick. We believe that this would not only increase the interest in the departmental examinations, but it would form another link between the University and the public schools, and would tend to foster a feeling of sympathy and good will toward the Provincial University.

"There seems to be a general impression that the Examiners are unnecessarily embarrassed in making the papers, and candidates confused in answering them, by the variety of text-books used as alternatives in the language subjects. We would like to suggest that the educational bodies concerned in these examinations should fix definite courses in languages to meet the requirements of both the universities and schools, and that there be no alternative course.

"Signed on behalf of the Examiners,

"W. F. P. STOCKLEY,

*"Chairman."*

The latter suggestion of the Examiners has been taken into careful consideration, and it is hoped that the difficulties referred to will be greatly lessened, if not entirely removed.

In regard to the awarding of the County Scholarships at the July examinations, it is to be hoped that the Senate will take action at an early day in the direction indicated by the Examiners. If there be a necessity of having two Matriculation Examinations in the same year, covering the same subjects, the latter should be supplementary to the former—giving an opportunity to those candidates who passed conditionally at the first examination to complete their work, and permitting other candidates to enter who, for any reasonable cause, were unable to compete in the first examination. To assign the competitive scholarships to the late examination tends to deter a large number of



candidates from entering for the July examination. Under such conditions there seems no urgent reason why the Board of Education should undertake, at very considerable expense and trouble, to conduct Matriculation Examinations throughout the Province.

#### DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS FOR JULY, 1896.

The usual Normal School Entrance, Junior Leaving Examinations and Junior Matriculation Examinations, will be held in July, 1896, in accordance with the provisions of Reg. 31, 3 (1), and Reg. 45 of School Manual.

1. *Junior Matriculation Examination.*—This examination will be based on the requirements for matriculation in the University of New Brunswick, as laid down in the University calender (candidates will receive a calendar upon application to the Chancellor of the University, or to the Education Office). Any High or Grammar School pupil who has completed Grade XI. of the High School course should be prepared for matriculation.

NOTE.—Elementary Chemistry, as in Williams' Introduction to Chemical Science (chapters I. to XXX., inclusive) is now required of all candidates for matriculation.

In cases in which the language studies of the High School course are different from the language studies as indicated in the University calendar, candidates may take either course by giving notice at the time of making application for examination. (See Manual, Reg. 45, 14).

2. *Junior Leaving Examinations.*—This examination will be based upon the requirements of the course of study for Grammar and High Schools, as given in the syllabus for Grades IX. and X., and will include the following subjects: English Grammar and Analysis; English Composition and Literature; Arithmetic and Bookkeeping; Algebra; Geometry; History and Geography; Botany and Physics; and either Latin or French, or Chemistry, or Physiology and Hygiene. (Eight papers in all).

The pupils of any school in the Province are eligible for admission to this examination upon giving notice on or before the 24th of May to the Inspector within whose inspectorate he wishes to be examined, and enclosing an examination fee of two dollars. (See Manual, Reg. 45, 14). Diplomas are granted to successful candidates.

3. *Normal School Entrance.*—All candidates for admission to the Normal School in September, 1896, and all holders of Second or Third Class Licenses who propose to enter the Normal School in January, 1897, or to become eligible for examination for advance of class in June, 1897, are required

to pass the preliminary examinations in July, 1896. (See School Manual, Reg. 31, 3, and Reg. 38, 6).

Examination Questions for 1895, Courses of Study and University calendar will be sent, on application to any teacher or intending candidate.

#### TABLE XVI. — SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

This table shows a gratifying interest in the matter of School Libraries. In 20 districts 1,404 volumes were purchased at a cost of \$693.95, of which the Province contributed \$215.39.

The following are the provisions under which a bonus is granted :

*Libraries.* — Whenever any School District shall raise a sum of money for the purpose of establishing a Library, or adding thereto, the Board of Education may grant to it a sum equal to one-half the amount so raised, not to exceed twenty dollars in any one year, to be expended in the purchase of books therefor.

REGULATION 34 — *School Libraries.* — No book hostile to the Christian religion or of an immoral or sectarian character shall be permitted in the School Library. The Trustees shall hold School Libraries in trust as a part of the school property of the district, and shall make such regulations for the preservation and circulation of the books as they shall deem necessary. A catalogue of the books to be purchased for the district shall be submitted for the approval of the Chief Superintendent. The grant made by the Board of Education under the provisions of Sec. 98 shall be paid on the presentation of the invoice of books purchased, and the certificate of the Secretary of the Trustees, as follows :

I hereby certify that the books referred to in the accompanying invoice have been purchased for the School Library of District No. \_\_\_\_\_, in the Parish of \_\_\_\_\_, in \_\_\_\_\_ County, during the present school year.  
Secretary of Trustees.

To promote still further the establishment, increase and proper care of School Libraries, and to assist teachers and Trustees in the selection of text-books, I have had prepared a catalogue of more than a thousand books adapted to the ages and capacities of the pupils of the various departments. The catalogue, which will be promptly mailed, on application, to any teacher or Trustee in the Province, gives the addresses of publishers, the approximate prices of the books, and directions as to the care and management of School Libraries.

#### TABLES XVII., XVIII. AND XIX.

Details will be found in these tables respecting the travelling allowance paid to Student-Teachers attending the Provincial Normal School; together with the statement of the Chief Superintendent's drafts to teachers and Boards of Trustees, and a summary of Provincial expenditure for school service to October 31st, 1895.

### School House Grants to Poor Districts.

During the year closed October 31st, 1895, the sum of \$975.00 was paid to the Boards of Trustees for the Poor Districts in aid of School Houses as follows:

#### ALBERT COUNTY.

Parish of Coverdale, No. 12, . . . . .	\$15 00	
" Elgin, No. 9, \$15; No. 15, \$20; No. 19, \$20, .	55 00	
	<u>          </u>	\$70 00

#### CARLETON COUNTY.

Parish of Brighton, No. 6, . . . . .	\$15 00	
" Kent, No. 11, \$15; No. 18, \$20, . . . . .	35 00	
	<u>          </u>	50 00

#### CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

Parish of St. George, No. 13, . . . . .		50 00
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#### GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

Parish of Beresford, No. 9, . . . . .	\$25 00	
" Inkerman, No. 10, \$25; No. 10½, \$25, . . . . .	50 00	
	<u>          </u>	75 00

#### KENT COUNTY.

Parish of Dundas, No. 5, . . . . .	\$25 00	
" Harcourt, No. 7½, . . . . .	25 00	
	<u>          </u>	50 00

#### KINGS COUNTY.

Parish of Havelock, No. 3, \$10; No. 6, \$20; No. 11, \$20, .	\$50 00	
" Kingston, No. 7, . . . . .	15 00	
" Springfield, No. 13, . . . . .	25 00	
	<u>          </u>	90 00

#### MADAWASKA COUNTY.

Parish of St. Basil, No. 10, . . . . .	\$20 00	
" St. Francis, No. 9, . . . . .	20 00	
" St. Jacques, No. 3, . . . . .	10 00	
	<u>          </u>	50 00

#### NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Parish of Blackville, No. 12, . . . . .	\$30 00	
" Ludlow, No. 2, . . . . .	30 00	
" Newcastle, No. 5, . . . . .	30 00	
	<u>          </u>	90 00

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 QUEENS COUNTY.

Parish of Cambridge, No. 6,	....	....	....	\$15 00	
" Chipman, No. 2, \$20 ; No. 3, \$15, ..	....	....	....	35 00	
" Petersville, No. 16,	....	....	....	20 00	
" Waterloo, No. 2,	....	....	....	20 00	
				<hr/>	90 00

## RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY.

Parish of Addington, No. 3,	....	....	....	\$25 00	
" Dalhousie, No. 8, \$25 ; No. 13, \$50,	....	....	....	75 00	
				<hr/>	100 00

## SAINT JOHN COUNTY.

Parish of Musquash, No. 9,	....	....	....	\$20 00	
" Simonds, No. 2, ..	....	....	....	30 00	
				<hr/>	50 00

## SUNBURY COUNTY.

Parish of Burton, No. 12, ..	....	....	....	\$25 00	
" Sheffield, No. 5, ..	....	....	....	25 00	
				<hr/>	50 00

## VICTORIA COUNTY.

Parish of Drummond, No. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ,	....	....	....	\$15 00	
" Grand Falls, No. 10,	....	....	....	15 00	
" Lorne, No. 8, .....	....	....	....	20 00	
				<hr/>	50 00

## WESTMORLAND COUNTY.

Parish of Dorchester, No. 10,	....	....	....	\$15 00	
" Moncton, No. 4, \$25 ; No. 8, \$15, ..	....	....	....	40 00	
				<hr/>	55 00

## YORK COUNTY.

Parish of Northlake, No. 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ,	....	....	....	\$15 00	
" St. Marys, No. 14,	....	....	....	20 00	
" Stanley, No. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ,	....	....	....	20 00	
				<hr/>	55 00

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 \$975 00



### Aid to Poor Districts.

The following provision is made in aid of Poor Districts :

Section 46. Each Inspector shall, as directed by the Board of Education, determine and report to the Chief Superintendent what school districts under his supervision may be entitled during the ensuing year to special aid as poor districts, and the Chief Superintendent may allow to the schools in such districts such amount, not exceeding one-third more on the classification of the teachers of schools, from the Provincial Treasury, and one-third more per pupil from the County School Fund, than the allowance to other school districts sharing such funds, as in his discretion may seem proper, taking into consideration the position and circumstances of such district. The fixed sum to be paid out of the County School Fund in respect of each teacher, to schools returned as poor schools, shall be forty dollars.

In accordance with the foregoing provision, there was distributed during the year ended June, 1895, from the Provincial Treasury the sum of \$8,781.64, and from the County Funds \$5,643.57 — a total of \$14,425.41, in addition to the grants which are paid to these districts from the two sources, under the general provisions of the School Act.

In view of the fact that many new districts in sparsely settled parts of the country are being annually added to the list of Poor Districts, thus increasing year after year the demands on the Public Treasury for special aid, it has seemed necessary to exclude from the list a considerable number of the older districts. It is believed that districts having an assessable valuation of \$12,000 and upwards can maintain schools without this special assistance. The number of districts on the Poor List for 1895 was 628; the number on the list for 1896 is 591, a reduction of 37.

The following Districts will be recognized as Poor Districts for the year ending December, 1896 :

#### ALBERT COUNTY.

Parish of Alma,	Nos. 3, 6, 7, 8, 9,	....	....	....	5
" Coverdale,	" 6, *7, *8, 9, 11, 12, 15,	....	....	....	7
" Elgin,	" 1, 4, 5, *6, 7, *13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20,...				12
" Harvey,	" 6, 7, *8, *9, *10, 11 (and Hopewell), 13,....				7
" Hillsboro',	" 8, *9, *11, 13, 15,	....	....	....	5
" Hopewell,	" *4, 5 (and Hillsboro'), 9,	....	....	....	3
					39

#### CARLETON COUNTY.

Parish of Aberdeen,	Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13,	....	....	....	6
" Brighton,	" *8, *9, *11, *17, 18, 19,	....	....	....	6

\* Districts marked with an (\*) to receive one-quarter rate.

CARLETON COUNTY. — *Continued.*

Parish of Kent,	"	1½ (and Peel), *9, *17, 19,	.....	.....	4
" Northampton,	"	*8, 11 (and Southampton),	.....	.....	2
" Peel,	"	5,	.....	.....	1
" Wakefield,	"	15,	.....	.....	1
" Wicklow,	"	*4, *13½,	.....	.....	2
" Wilmot,	"	*14, 17,	.....	.....	2
" Woodstock,	"	11, 13,	.....	.....	2
					<hr/> 26

## CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

Parish of Clarendon,	Nos.	1, 2, 3, 9,	.....	.....	4
" Dumbarton,	"	1, *3, 4, *5, *7, *7½,	.....	.....	6
" Grand Manan,	"	1, *7, 8, 9,	.....	.....	4
" Lepreaux,	"	1, *2, 4, 5,	.....	.....	4
" Pennfield,	"	*6,	.....	.....	1
" St. David,	"	*2, *4½ (and St. James) *7,	.....	.....	3
" St. George,	"	*3, 8, 8½ (and Dumbarton), 9, 10, 11, *12, *15,	.....	.....	9
" St. James,	"	*4, *5, 7½ (and St. Stephen), 8, *10, 11, 12,	.....	.....	10
		13, 17, 19,	.....	.....	10
" St. Patrick,	"	*1, 3, *4, *8 (and St. George), *10,	.....	.....	6
" St Stephen,	"	*2, 4½,	.....	.....	2
" West Isles,	"	1, 6½, 8,	.....	.....	3
					<hr/> 52

## GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

Parish of Bathurst,	Nos.	3, 4, 6, 7, *8, 10, 11, *17,	.....	.....	8
" Beresford,	"	*7, 7½, 8, *8½, 9, *10 (and Bathurst), 11, 12,	.....	.....	12
		13, 13½, 14, 15,	.....	.....	12
" Caraquet,	"	3, 8, *9,	.....	.....	3
" Inkerman,	"	4, 7, *8, 10, 10½,	.....	.....	5
" New Bandon,	"	1, 2, 3½, 4½, 5, 5½, 7, 10, *10½ (and Bathurst),	.....	.....	9
" St. Isidore,	"	7½,	.....	.....	1
" Saumarez,	"	2, *2½, *4,	.....	.....	3
" Shippegan,	"	1½, *2, *3, *3½, *4, 4½, *6½, *7, 8, 8½, 9, 9½,	.....	.....	14
		10, 10½,	.....	.....	14
					<hr/> 55

## KENT COUNTY.

Parish of Acadieville,	Nos.	*1, *2, *3, *5,	.....	.....	4
" Carleton,	"	4, *6,	.....	.....	2
" Dundas,	"	*5, 5½, *10, 14,	.....	.....	4
" Harcourt,	"	*2, *6, *7, 7½, 10, 11,	.....	.....	6

KENT COUNTY. — *Continued.*

Parish of Richibucto,	" 3, 5, 9, 9A, *11, 13, ....	6
" St. Louis,	" 1, *5, *8, *9, *10, *11, ....	6
" St. Mary,	" 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ , ....	1
" St. Paul,	" *1, *2, *3, *4, *7, ....	5
" Weldford,	" *4, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ (and St. Mary), 7, 11, 13, *17, 18, *20, 21, 22, 23, ....	11
" Wellington,	" *12 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 13, 15, 16, ....	4
		49

## KINGS COUNTY.

Parish of Cardwell,	Nos. 4, 5, *8, *10, ....	4
" Hammond,	" 1 (and Waterford), 2, *3, 7, ....	4
" Havelock,	" 6, 11, ....	2
" Kars,	" 4, 6, ....	2
" Kingston,	" 8, 9, *10, *12, 14, *15, ....	6
" Norton,	" 10, 11 (and Sussex), ....	2
" Rothesay,	" 6, ....	1
" Springfield,	" *4, *5, *13, 14, 18, 21, ....	6
" Studholm,	" 1, 2, *5, *6, *26, ....	5
" Sussex,	" 4, *8, 12, 14, 15, ....	5
" Upham,	" 25 (and St. Martins), ....	1
" Waterford,	" 1, 3, 4, *5, *6, 7, 9, ....	7
" Westfield,	" 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 4, 5, *8, 9, *10, *12, *13, ....	8
		53

## MADAWASKA COUNTY.

Parish of Madawaska,	Nos. *1 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 3, 4, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 5, 6, ....	6
" St. Anne,	" *2, 5, 6, 7, ....	4
" St. Basil,	" 2, 5, 7, 8, 9, ....	5
" St. Francis,	" 5, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, ....	8
" St. Hilaire,	" 5, 6, 7, 8, ....	4
" St. Jacques,	" 2, 3, 4, 5, ....	4
" St. Leonard,	" *1, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 16, ....	8
		39

## NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Parish of Alnwick,	Nos. *1, *2, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ , *9, 11, 12, 14, 15, ....	8
" Blackville,	" *3, 8, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 10, 12, 13, ....	6
" Blissfield,	" 1, *1 $\frac{1}{2}$ , *2, *3, ....	4
" Glenelg,	" *2, *3, *5, *6, *8, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 9, 10, ....	8
" Hardwické,	" 3, *6, ....	2
" Ludlow,	" *1, *1 $\frac{1}{2}$ , *2, 4, 5, ....	5

NORTHUMBRLAND COUNTY. — *Continued.*

Parish of Nelson,	"	3½, 6, *6½, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	3
" Newcastle,	"	*2½, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	1
" Northesk,	"	*1, 3, *11½, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	3
" Rogersville,	"	2, 3, *10½, *11, *12, *13, *14, *15,	.....	.....	.....	8
" Southesk,	"	*7, *7½, *8, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	3
						51

## QUEENS COUNTY.

Parish of Brunswick,	Nos.	*3, 4, 5, 6, 7, ..	....	....	....	5
" Cambridge,	"	*7, *9, ....	....	.....	....	2
" Canning,	"	3, 4, ....	....	....	....	2
" Chipman,	"	2, 3, 7, *9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 (and Har-	court),....			10
" Gagetown,	"	*1,...	....	.....	....	1
" Hampstead,	"	3, 10, ....	....	....	....	2
" Johnston,	"	2, 6, *7, 8, *11, *12, 13, *15, 17,	....			9
" Petersville,	"	*2, *13, 16, ...	....	....	....	3
" Waterloo,	"	*2, 3, *5, *8, 9,	....	....	....	5
" Wickham,	"	*11,..	.....	....	....	1
						40

## RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY.

Parish of Addington,	Nos.	2½, 3, *5, *6, 7, 9, 10, 12,	....	.....	8
"    Colborne,	"	4, ....	....	....	
"    Dalhousie,	"	10, 12,	....	....	2
"    Durham,	"	1½, *5, 9, 10, 11,	....	....	5
					<hr/> 16

## ST. JOHN COUNTY.

Parish of St. John, Partridge Island, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
"    Lancaster,          No.  4, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
"    Musquash,         Nos. *5, 7, 8, 9, 17, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
"    St. Martins,       "    1, *3, 3½, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, *9, *11, *12, 14, 15,					

## SUNBURY COUNTY.

Parish of Blissville,	Nos.	1, *5, *6, 7, . . . . .	4
" Burton,	"	6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, . . . . .	7
" Gladstone,	"	*2, *3, 5, 6, 7, 9 (and New Maryland), . . . . .	6
" Lincoln,	"	6, . . . . .	1



SUNBURY COUNTY. — *Continued.*

Parish of Maugerville,	" 4, . . . . .	1
" Northfield,	" 1, *2, *3, 5, . . . . .	4
" Sheffield,	" 3, 6, *7, . . . . .	3

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## VICTORIA COUNTY.

Parish of Andover,	Nos. 6, 7, 8, . . . . .	3
" Drummond,	" 2, *3, 5, 6, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ , *9, 11, 12, 13, . . . . .	10
" Gordon,	" 2, 3, 7, *8, 9, . . . . .	5
" Grand Falls,	" 3, 4, 5, 8, *9, 10, *11, . . . . .	7
" Lorne,	" 1, 2, *4, *6, 8, . . . . .	5
" Perth,	" *5, *6, 7, *8 (and Drummond), *9, 10, *12, *13, . . . . .	7

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## WESTMORLAND COUNTY.

Parish of Botsford,	Nos. *4, 20, 22, 23, . . . . .	4
" Dorchester,	" *4, *15, 26, . . . . .	3
" Moncton,	" *20, *21, 22, *24, 25, 26, *27, 29, *30, . . . . .	9
" Sackville,	" 1, *3, 4, *15, 17, *18, . . . . .	6
" Salisbury,	" 9, 14, 25, . . . . .	3
" Shediac,	" *14, *21, 22, . . . . .	3
" Westmorland,	" *11, . . . . .	1

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## YORK COUNTY.

Parish of Bright,	Nos. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ , *7 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 9, *11, . . . . .	4
" Canterbury,	" *5, 10, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 12, 20, 22, 24, . . . . .	7
" Douglas,	" *9, 12, *14, 16, 18, . . . . .	5
" Kingsclear,	" *7, *8, 9, 12, . . . . .	4
" Manners Sutton,	" 9, 10, *11, . . . . .	3
" New Maryland,	" 1 A, *3, . . . . .	2
" North Lake,	" *13 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 17, 18, 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ , . . . . .	4
" Prince William,	" 6, 11, . . . . .	2
" St. Mary's,	" 9, 10, 11, 14, . . . . .	4
" Southampton,	" *8 *10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, . . . . .	9
" Stanley,	" *1 $\frac{1}{2}$ , *2, 4, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ , *16, . . . . .	5

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Total for 1896,	591
" " 1895,	628

Decrease,	37
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\* Districts marked (\*) to receive one-quarter rate.

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### Taxable Valuation of School Districts.

The total number of School Districts in the Province is about 1,620. Some of these have never been organized. An effort to ascertain, as accurately as possible, the taxable valuation of each of these districts for the purpose of forming an estimate of their relative ability to maintain efficient schools throughout the year has elicited some interesting facts. The value of these figures is in some degree discounted by the consideration that there is no fixed standard for the whole Province by which valuers are guided in preparing their lists. The standard differs more or less in the several counties, and even in the several parishes of the same county. But, notwithstanding these differences, the figures may be taken as approximately correct. Of the 1,620 districts returns have been received from 1,445. I have not included the cities and incorporated towns:

TABLE SHOWING VALUATION OF 1,445 DISTRICTS.  
(Cities and Incorporated Towns not included).

VALUATION.	Albert.	Carleton.	Charlotte.	Gloucester.	Kent.	Kings.	Madawaska.	Northumberland.	Queens.	Restigouche.	St. John.	Sunbury.	Victoria.	Westmorland.	York.	Total.	Average Valuation.
Under \$10,000,.....	33	18	37	49	42	39	25	33	31	10	16	23	29	21	44	450	\$ 6,830
\$10,000 to \$15,000, .....	9	17	23	18	26	35	7	16	20	6	13	6	10	18	30	254	12,528
\$15,000 to \$20,000, .....	3	23	22	4	21	26	12	19	18	4	4	4	6	21	23	210	17,101
\$20,000 to \$40,000, .....	14	54	31	8	16	50	3	25	27	11	2	8	7	57	45	358	27,764
\$40,000 to \$50,000, .....	5	16	..	1	2	3	..	3	5	1	3	2	1	7	4	53	43,300
\$50,000 to \$75,000, .....	3	8	2	1	2	6	1	3	6	..	1	4	1	6	7	51	61,065
\$75,000 to \$100,000, .....	4	3	..	2	..	3	..	2	..	..	2	1	1	7	3	28	86,350
\$100,000 to \$150,000, .....	1	3	..	1	1	2	1	..	1	..	4	1	..	4	..	19	120,878
\$150,000 to \$200,000, .....	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	6	172,772
Over \$200,000	..	..	2	..	1	2	..	2	..	1	4	..	..	4	..	16	400,998
	73	142	118	85	111	167	49	103	108	33	49	49	55	146	157	1445	

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CLASS OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AT TIME OF LAST RETURNS RECEIVED FROM  
DISTRICTS GIVEN IN LAST TABLE.

The following tabular statement shows the number and class of teachers employed in these districts at the time the last returns were received. The total number of teachers exceeds the total number of districts, as all the graded schools have a plurality of teachers. Nearly all the Acadian districts have teachers of the third class.

Number of Districts.	Average valuation.	Number of Teachers employed.	Class of Teachers.		
			Class I.	Class II.	Class III.
450	\$ 6,830 00	450	18	142	290
254	12,528 00	255	12	138	105
210	17,101 00	211	20	106	85
358	27,764 00	366	59	214	93
53	43,300 00	57	17	35	5
51	61,065 00	71	23	31	17
28	86,350 00	49	26	21	2
19	120,878 00	43	22	15	6
6	172,772 00	19	8	11	....
16	400,988 00	92	34	55	3
1445		1613	239	768	606

An examination of the above figures shows that more than one-third of the districts in the Province, outside of the larger towns and the cities, have a taxable valuation of less than \$10,000.00 each, and that nearly one-half of the whole fall below \$15,000.00

It is evident that many of these districts must find it burdensome, even with the special aid granted, to maintain a school continuously. Most of them are doing the best possible under the circumstances. The same cannot be said of some of the wealthier districts. It will be seen that in 353 districts, having a taxable valuation between \$20,000 and \$40,000, there were 93 Third Class teachers employed out of a total of 366; and that in 173 districts, having a taxable valuation above \$40,000, and employing 331 teachers, only 130 were of the First Class. In my opinion, the head teacher of the school in a district having an assessable valuation of over \$40,000 should be a First Class teacher,



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and the head teacher of the school in a district having a valuation of over \$15,000 should hold a license not below that of the Second Class.

The burden of maintaining schools in many of the poorer districts is increased by the fact that property within the bounds of the district is often owned by persons resident in other and wealthier districts of the same parish. The taxes levied on such properties go to the districts where the owner resides.

#### INCREASE OF COUNTY FUND.

In view of the great inequality of district assessment, it is worthy of the serious consideration of the Legislature whether any additional plan can be devised to still further relieve the poorer districts by distributing more equally upon the property of the country the expenditure required to educate the children of the country. If the principle be once recognized that the financial burden of public school education ought to rest upon the assessable property of the whole country, there seems to be no sound reason why the ratepayers of a pioneer settlement should be required to pay a school tax of over one dollar on the hundred, while in the same parish or county all the advantages of a Graded or even a High School can be enjoyed at a cost not exceeding twenty-five cents on the hundred dollars. The Provincial Grants and the County Fund are intended to relieve the pressure upon the poorer districts. Is it not possible to increase the County Fund? If the sum levied upon the counties should be increased so as to yield an amount equal to *fifty* cents for every inhabitant, instead of *thirty*, as at present, the inequalities which I have pointed out would to a great extent be removed; the burden would be more equally adjusted and, in my opinion, the increased county tax would inflict neither hardship nor injustice upon anyone.

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#### Course of Study.

The Revised Course of Study, which went into effect in August, 1894, has proved to be fairly adapted to the requirements of the country, and capable of being satisfactorily followed by teachers of judgment and skill. It was thought better to leave considerable discretionary power with teachers as to the amount of time to be devoted to each subject of the course. Local and personal conditions may occasionally require a deviation to some extent from a fixed plan, and a teacher of tact and discretion will know how to meet such conditions without neglecting any part of the work, or departing materially from the prescribed curriculum. I have, however, thought it desirable for the guidance of inexperienced teachers to prepare a scheme for the distribution of the work of the first eight grades, indicating the number of hours per week to be given to each subject, the number and length of each lesson and the best sources

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from which the teachers can obtain information for oral lessons. I hope to be able to place these instructions in the hands of the teachers at the beginning of the term in August next.

#### MANUAL OF NATURE LESSONS.

A Teacher's Manual of Nature Lessons for the Common Schools, prepared by Mr. John Brittain, of the Normal School, has been recently published. This little book, which has received the approval of an authority no less eminent than the distinguished Scientist, Sir William Dawson, is intended to present in systematic order a series of elementary facts and germ thoughts lying at the basis of the Physical Sciences, so as to guide teachers in dealing with this important part of the course of study. I am confident that excellent results will follow, if teachers avail themselves of the help thus provided, and faithfully follow the suggestions of the Manual. There need be no anxiety in the minds of any that these studies, if the instructions be followed, shall occupy too much of the time of teachers and pupils to the neglect or exclusion of more important branches. The author states that Nature Lessons should not occupy on an average more than one hour per week of school time in each Grade. The object is not to make scientists of the children, but to cultivate their observing and comparing faculties, and open up to them a source of intellectual and æsthetic enjoyment too frequently neglected. No progressive educator will deny that the natural environment of the child supplies most excellent means of mental culture. Besides, an intelligent acquaintance with the elementary principles of those sciences upon which the development of our productive industries depends must prepare the children to become more thoughtful, interested and effective workers in the great industrial hive, and especially in the important field of agriculture.

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#### Educational Institutes.

On account of the anticipated meeting of the Dominion Institute at Toronto, which it was believed many of our teachers would wish to attend, the Executive Committee decided to hold no meeting of the Provincial Institute in 1895. At a meeting of the Committee held on the second day of January, arrangements were made for the next meeting of the Provincial Institute, which is to convene at the Normal School, Fredericton, on the 30th of June next, and to continue the two days following. An interesting programme will be prepared by committees appointed for the purpose.

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### Dominion Educational Association.

At the second (triennial) meeting of the Dominion Educational Association, held at Toronto in April last, and which few New Brunswick teachers attended on account of the date at which it was called, the directors were advised by the Association to hold the third meeting not earlier than 1897, about the first week of August, and somewhere in the Atlantic provinces, St. John and Halifax leading in point of favor.

It is probable that the proposed meeting will not only be a consolidation of the several provincial educational associations of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, but also of the proposed second interprovincial educational convention of the Atlantic provinces. Possibly, also, Newfoundland may be represented at this great gathering.

The officers forming the board of directors are as follows :

President—Dr. A. H. MacKay, Halifax.

Vice-presidents—Hon. Colonel James Baker, Minister of Education, British Columbia; Principal D. H. Goggin, M. A., Regina; Hon. Clifford Sifton Attorney-General, Manitoba; John Millar, Deputy Minister of Education for Ontario, Toronto; J. M. Harper, Ph. D., Inspector of High Schools, Quebec; Dr. J. R. Inch, Chief Superintendent of Education, Fredericton, New Brunswick; D. J. MacLeod, Chief Superintendent of Education for Prince Edward Island, and J. B. Hall, Ph. D., Truro, Nova Scotia.

Secretary—Alexander McKay, Supervisor of Halifax schools.

Treasurer—G. W. Parmelee, Esq., Secretary Department Education, Quebec.

Directors—Rev. Principal Adams, D. C. L., Bishop's College, Quebec; Principal McCabe, LL. D., Normal School, Ottawa, Ontario; Inspector J. W. McQuat, B. A., Lachute, Quebec; Hon. B. de la Bruere, Minister of Education for Quebec; Inspector J. L. Hughes, M. A., Toronto; Principal Geo. U. Hay, M. A., St. John; Principal MacClellan, LL. D., School of Pedagogy, Toronto, and Principal Anderson, LL. D., Prince of Wales College, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

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### County Teachers' Institutes.

Institutes have been held during the year for all the Counties except Madawaska and Restigouche. The aggregate attendance was 861. The following summary of the proceedings shows the valuable character of the work done, and the variety of subjects discussed :

#### ALBERT.

The eighteenth session of the Institute met at Dawson Settlement, on



September 19th and 20th. Fifty-two teachers enrolled, the largest number in the history of this Institute. Lessons were given and papers were read as follows:

*Botany for Grade III.*, by Miss Eva Welling.

*Home Lessons*, by Miss Martha Bray.

*Rewards and Punishments*, by Mr. Harry Burns.

*Co-operation of Parents*, by Mr. A. C. M. Lawson.

*Primary Work*, by Miss Jane Moore.

*Botany*, by Mr. A. D. Jonah.

*Prime and Composite Numbers*, by Mr. W. M. Burns.

*Patriotism*, by Mr. J. G. Dawson.

There was also a general discussion on "Compulsory Education." In addition to the members of the Institute, the following took part in the discussions: Prof. Rhodes of the *Albert Maple Leaf*; Rev. L. B. Colwell; Inspector Steeves, and Messrs. G. S. Oulton and C. R. Palmer of Moncton. A very enjoyable and instructive natural history trip was made, under the leadership of Messrs. N. W. Brown and President Lawson, to the old Manganese mines.

A spirited public meeting, held on the evening of the 19th, was addressed by Hon. H. R. Emmerson, Inspector Steeves, and Messrs. Oulton, Palmer and Brown.

Officers for the present year: A. C. M. Lawson, President; Miss Mary Daly, Vice-President; J. G. Dawson, Sec.-Treasurer. A. D. Jonah and Miss Minnie W. Coates, additional members of Executive.

#### CARLETON.

The eighteenth annual session of this Institute convened at Woodstock on the 19th of December, G. C. Crawford, President, in the chair, and Allan A. Rideout, Secretary. Sixty-nine teachers enrolled.

The following papers were read: The Teaching of History, by Henry Harvey Stuart; The Teaching of Composition, by E. E. Kinney; The Teaching of Reading, by Mrs. Gilmor; Nature Study, by Miss Jennie Cadwalladar. Mr. Kinney gave also a practical illustration, to a class, of the Common Sense Method of Teaching Writing. The discussions on the several papers were shared in by Inspector Meagher, Principal G. H. Harrison, H. H. Stuart, F. A. Good, H. W. Peppers, Charles McLean, S. V. Hunter, W. Tracey, Mrs. H. L. Ross, Miss McLeod and Miss Comben. On Thursday evening a very enjoyable conversazione was held, at which addresses of welcome were given by Mayor Saunders and others, and music and refreshments provided by the ladies of the town.



The following officers were elected for the current year: Allan A. Rideout, President; Miss Kate McLeod, Vice-President; Frank A. Good, Secretary; C. H. Gray and Miss Minnie Carman, additional members of the Executive.

#### GLOUCESTER.

The Institute met at Caraquet on June 27th and 28th. The enrolment was 48.

The following papers were read and discussed:

*The Teaching of Writing*, by Albert Robichaud.

*The Teaching of Botany, with Model Lessons on Plant Life*, by Mr. Branscombe and others.

*The Difficulties of Teaching English to Acadian Pupils*, by J. F. Doucet.

*Best Methods of Observing Arbor Day*, by Miss Minnie Miller.

*Letters on Temperance*, by Miss L. J. Eddy's pupils.

*L' Autorité Parentèle et l' Autorité de l' Instituteur*, by C. F. Brison.

The following, among others, took prominent part in the discussions: Fred. L. Leger, J. E. Lanteigne, A. A. Gionet, B. D. Branscombe, L. R. Hetherington, W. L. Allain, Miss Sish, Miss Mullins and the Chief Superintendent.

A crowded and enthusiastic public meeting was held on the evening of the 27th, at which addresses were delivered by the Chief Superintendent, M. Turgeon, Esq.; P. J. Veniot, Esq., M. P. P., and the Rev. Father Ozanne. The Caraquet Brass Band rendered excellent music between the addresses.

The following officers were elected: President, W. L. Allain, Tracadie; Vice-President, Miss E. C. A. Stout, Dumfries; Secretary-Treasurer, L. R. Hetherington, Bathurst; additional members of the Committee of Management, J. F. Doucet and Margaret Lozier.

#### KENT.

The Institute of this County was held at Richibucto on the 17th and 18th of October. Thirty-eight teachers enrolled. Miss Isabella Caie, president.

The following papers were read and discussed:

*The Teaching of History*, by Mrs. Allanach.

*The Teaching of Grammar*, by G. S. Dobson, B. A.

*The Teaching of English Literature*, by W. A. Cowperthwaite, B. A.

*Home Lessons*, by Miss Mary A. Carruthers.

There was also a discussion on "Drill in Arithmetic."

A public meeting, largely attended, was held in the Public Hall on Thursday evening, at which addresses were given by the Chief Superintendent, J. D. Phinney, Esq., and Geo. V. McInerney, Esq., M. P. Delightful music, both vocal and instrumental, added great interest to the meeting.

W. Arthur Cowperthwaite, B. A., was elected president, and L. R. Hetherington, B. A., secretary for the current year.

#### KINGS.

The Institute met at Sussex on Sept. 19th and 20th. The President, Miss Beatrice E. Duke, of Hampton, occupied the chair. Seventy-nine teachers enrolled. The following papers were read and discussed :

*Oral Composition*, by Miss C. E. Blanche.

*The Teaching of Latin*, by Mr. S. J. Ritchie.

*Kindergarten Methods*, by Miss Emma Roberson.

*Time-tables in Miscellaneous Schools*, by Miss Phoebe Robertson.

*Physical Exercises and Music*, by Miss Wetmore.

On Thursday evening a public meeting was held in Oddfellow's Hall. Stipendiary Magistrate, G. H. Wallace, Esq., presided. Addresses were delivered by G. U. Hay, Esq., of St. John ; Inspector Steeves and the several clergymen of Sussex. Excellent vocal and instrumental music was interspersed with the addresses.

On Friday morning the teachers, under the leadership of Mr. N. Goold, visited the Manganese mine at Markhamville.

The officers elected for the ensuing year, were: President, Mr. Amasa Ryder; Vice-president, Miss Georgia Ricker; Secretary, Charles H. Perry; Miss Nellie Ryan and S. L. T. McKnight, additional members of Executive.

#### NORTHUMBERLAND.

The nineteenth annual session of the Northumberland Teachers' Institute was held at the Harkins' Academy, Newcastle, on Thursday and Friday, September 26th and 27th, President McIntosh in the chair. About seventy teachers were present. The following were elected officers for the coming year: D. L. Mitchell, B. A., President; Miss Sarah Curran, Vice-President; F. P. Yorston, M. A., Secretary-Treasurer; Misses Falconer and Mowatt, additional members of the Executive Committee. At the first session Mr. D. L. Mitchell, B. A., delivered an address on *Patriotism*.

At the second session Principal Yorston, of Newcastle, delivered an address on *The Most Effective Methods of Holding Attention*, and Principal McKenna

one on *Indolent Pupils*. The reading of each paper was followed by an interesting discussion.

At Friday morning's session a model lesson — *Minerals* — was given to a class of pupils by Miss J. Falconer. The practical character of the lesson was heartily recommended by the speakers who followed.

At the last session Inspector Mersereau, who took an active part in the proceedings of the Institute, gave an instructive address on *Supplementary Reading*, outlining books that might be read and methods to be followed. Papers on *Scientific Temperance* were read by delegates of the W. C. T. U., and on Thursday evening a reception was held in the assembly rooms of the Harkins' Academy.

#### QUEENS AND SUNBURY.

The Queens and Sunbury Counties Teachers' Institute met in the Grammar School Building, Gagetown, October 3rd and 4th. Twenty-seven teachers were enrolled as members. In the absence of the President, Inspector Bridges called the meeting to order. The following papers were upon the programme :

*The Teaching of English Literature*, by Miss Lida Palmer, B. A.

*Physical Culture in Schools*, by Miss Janet Rossborough.

*Lead the Pupil to Think for Himself*, by Miss Nellie Taylor.

*The Teaching of Current Events*, by A. B. Maggs, B. A.

*Map Drawing*, by C. N. Barton.

*Geometry*, by W. W. Wright.

The last two papers were not read, owing to the failure of the gentlemen named to be present. Most of the teachers took part in the discussion, and were materially assisted by Inspector Bridges and the Rev. Neil McLauchlan. The members of the Institute felt under special obligation to Dr. Cox, whose eloquent and practical valuable assistance so kindly given did a great deal toward making the sessions interesting and profitable.

The officers for the ensuing year are as follows: H. H. Bridges, B. A., President; Miss Annie Briggs, Vice-President; A. Bowman Maggs, B. A., Secretary-Treasurer. Additional members of the Executive are: Miss Annie Weston, Miss Janet Rossborough.

#### SAINT JOHN AND CHARLOTTE.

The joint meeting of the St. John and Charlotte County Teachers' Institutes convened in the Centennial School, St. John, on Thursday, September 26th, at 10 a. m. Inspector Carter, in a few words, introduced President Harrington, of St. John, and President F. O. Sullivan, of Charlotte. President



Harrington then gave an address of welcome to the visiting teachers, which was responded to by President Sullivan. Each Institute then retired to its own room for the purpose of organization and enrolment. In the Charlotte County section addresses were delivered by President Sullivan and Inspector Carter. In the St. John County section addresses were given by President Harrington and G. U. Hay.

Many interesting papers were read before the united Institutes, and general discussions followed. The programme is given in Inspector Carter's report (Appendix C. of this Report). Practical lessons on several of the subjects of the course were given by experienced teachers. Mr. Brittain, of the Normal School, rendered valuable aid at several of the sessions.

The following officers were elected for the current year: For St. John — President, John McKinnon; Vice-President, Miss Iva Yerxa; Secretary-Treasurer, M. D. Brown; members of Executive, Miss Maud Narraway and Miss Stella Payson.

For Charlotte: President, F. O. Sullivan; Vice-President, Miss Mary Carter; Secretary, Miss Georgie Meredith.

After adjournment, the St. John teachers entertained the visiting teachers. Refreshments were passed around, and a most enjoyable conversazione was held. The attendance in numbers surpassed that of many Provincial Institutes, being about 250, beside many visiting teachers.

#### VICTORIA.

This Institute was held at Andover, on September 19th and 20th. The first session was opened with an address by the President. Twenty-four members were enrolled. Officers elected for the current year: Inspector Meagher, President; Mrs. Kelly, Vice-President; C. H. Elliott, A. B., Secretary. Mr. T. Rogers and Miss Barker, additional members of the Executive.

The following papers were read and discussed:

*Composition and Letter Writing*, by Miss Fletcher.

*Geography of Current Topics*, by Thomas Rogers.

*Teaching of Reading*, by Miss M. F. Barker.

*Teaching of Geometry*, by C. H. Elliott.

*Singing as a School Exercise*, by Mrs. Kelly.

*Patriotism*, by J. B. Stevenson.

A public meeting was held on Thursday evening in Beveridge's Hall, Inspector Meagher in the chair. Addresses were given by Hon. G. F. Baird, Rev. Mr. Archibald and Messrs. Lawson, Waite, Beveridge and Baxter.

Organ solos, songs and recitations gave pleasing variety to the proceedings.



## WESTMORLAND.

Eighty-seven teachers attended the eighteenth annual meeting of the Westmorland County Teachers' Institute which was held at Port Elgin on Thursday and Friday, October 3rd and 4th. President Geo. J. Oulton delivered a short opening address. Mr. C. E. Lund, of Sackville, then took up the subject of "Mental Arithmetic," and by the aid of several of his pupils showed how the subject might be made a means of recreation as well as a benefit to the pupils. Very many of the short methods of multiplication were explained. At the close of Mr. Lund's work, the subject was discussed by Messrs. Wilbur, O'Blenes, Oulton and Anderson, Misses Barton and Moore, and Mrs. Gross.

At the Thursday afternoon session Mr. W. M. Black, of the Male Academy, Sackville, read a paper on "Civics," which was spoken to by the President, and Messrs. Downey, R. B. Anderson and Wilbur. After the close of the discussion, Mr. R. Boyd Anderson read a paper on "Text-Books—their use," which was spoken to by the President, and Messrs. Wilbur, Allen and O'Blenes.

A public meeting was held in the Public Hall, at which addresses were delivered by Messrs. Oulton, Wilbur, Revs. J. E. Brown, of Moncton, and Thomas, of Bay Verte. Some choice musical selections were given by the musicians of Port Elgin, aided by Prof. and Mrs. Watts, of Moncton.

At eight o'clock on Friday morning the members of the Institute made their way to the site of old Fort Moncton, where Mr. R. Boyd Anderson and others pointed out the graves of those of the garrison who had been killed by the Indians during the year following its occupation by the English. Mr. Anderson then read a paper giving an account of the surrender of the fort by Col. Winslow and of the events following.

After returning from the fort, a paper on "Ungraded Schools" was read by Miss H. Willis. The paper was discussed by Lund, W. Anderson, Wilbur, and others. Mr. F. Allen, of Shediac Grammar School, then read a paper on "Physics," which was spoken to by Oulton, Downey, and Wilbur.

At the last session, on Friday, the Institute divided into two sections, advanced and primary, led respectively by Mr. O'Blenes and Miss Barton.

The primary section discussed Kindergarten Methods, Reading, Spelling and Vertical Writing. While the advanced dealt with Home Preparation of Lessons, Natural Sciences, etc.

The following were elected officers for 1895 and 1896: President, Amos O'Blenes, Salisbury; Vice-President, Miss J. Moore, Petitcodiac; Secretary-Treasurer, Frank Allen, Shediac; additional members of executive, Mr. G. J. Oulton, Miss Mary Fawcett, Moncton.

## YORK.

The York County Institute met in the Normal School, Fredericton, on the 19th and 20th of December. One hundred and twenty-one teachers enrolled. The President, Mr. John Brittain, delivered a practical address at the opening, and this was followed by an address given by the Chief Superintendent. The rest of the programme was as follows :

*Music*, a paper by Inspector Bridges.

*Practical Lesson in Music*, by Prof. Cadwallader.

*The Planet Mars*, a lecture by Prof. Dixon, of the U. N. B.

*Moral Teaching in Our Public Schools*, by B. C. Foster, M. A.

*A Talk on Psychology*, by Eldon Mullin, M. A.

*A Few Thoughts on the Teaching of Grammar*, by H. C. Creed, M. A.

The officers for next year are: President, Mr. A. S. McFarlane; Vice-President, Mr. H. H. Hagerman; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss Ella L. Thorne. Additional members of the Executive: Messrs. B. C. Foster, J. F. Rogers, and J. F. Owens, and Misses E. Thompson, and Eliza B. Hunter.

The educational value of these annual gatherings of teachers may be estimated in part only by the character and range of the papers read and discussed. The mere association of teachers with each other for a common purpose tends to cultivate a professional spirit, to awaken ambition to excel, to extend a knowledge of the best methods of teaching special subjects, and to deepen in the minds of all a sense of responsibility in view of the important issues which depend upon their work as teachers. The attendance of parents and trustees at the Institutes creates a spirit of co-operation and sympathy between those whose joint efforts are essential to the highest success. The interest taken in the public meetings on such occasions, the large attendance, the disposition manifested on all hands to honor the teachers for their works' sake cannot fail to have a stimulating influence on teachers, parents and trustees alike.

TABLE OF ATTENDANCE AT COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE SINCE 1881.

Year.	Albert.	Carleton.	Charlotte.	Gloucester.	Kent.	Kings.	Madawaska and Victoria.	Northumberland.	Queens.	Snubury.	Restigouche.	St. John.	Westmorland.	York.	Totals.
1881,.	35	69	66	21	30	45	..	44	24	15	22	124	31	57	583
1882,.	40	56	55	23	21	40	...	41	27	21	9	117	58	56	564
1883,.	31	53	59	32	24	38	..	25	23	24	16	94	68	57	544
1884,.	31	42	54	17	29	..	..	51	19	13	20	..	48	59	333
1885,.	20	62	...	..	17	...	..	38	22	..	..	135	39	51	384
1886,.	19	64	46	41	36	50	..	69	18	..	15	139	52	53	602
1887,.	37	57	75	38	34	46	..	48	19	..	..	146	92	78	670
1888,.	28	44	47	35	..	30	..	66	14	..	..	145	67	72	548
1889,.	35	76	52	61	22	46	23	61	..	..	..	156	81	72	685
1890,.	..	67	64	44	24	57	37	67	13	...	29	156	76	64	698
1891,.	25	73	95	49	..	50	..	64	16	..	23	161	79	79	714
1892,.	30	76	64	27	..	49	30	72	18	..	28	116	81	99	690
1893,.	36	72	103	..	25	46	21	66	25	29	162	90	97	772	
1894,.	41	78	83	43	31	72	12	65	23	28	170	120	106	872	
1895,.	52	69	67	48	38	79	24	70	27		179	87	121	861	

### The Summer School of Science.

The Summer School of Science is a voluntary organization, inter-provincial in its character, holding its annual sessions at various centres in the three Maritime Provinces. Each of the Provinces interested contributes a small sum annually to its maintenance. The following is the Report of the Secretary:

JAMES R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,  
 Chief Supt. of Education,  
 Fredericton, N. B. }

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the ninth session of the Summer School of Science for the Atlantic Provinces of Canada, which met at Amherst, N. S., July 3rd to July 18th, 1895.

The session was opened by a public meeting, held in the spacious Assembly Hall of the Amherst Academy, Mayor Curry presiding. Interesting and enthusiastic

addresses were given by Councillor Chapman of Amherst ; Inspector Craig of Cumberland County, N. S. ; Dr. McKay, Supt. of Education for N. S. ; Dr. Inch, Supt. of Education for N. B. ; Prof. Coldwell of Acadia College, N. S., and Prof. Andrews of Mt. Allison University, N. B.

This session of the Summer School was characterized by the diligence of the students and the marked improvement made by them. Greater prominence than usual was given to *field work*, the success of which was largely due to the presence and assistance of Dr. McKay, Superintendent of Education, Nova Scotia, and Mr. Hickman, of Pictou, N. S., the latter gentleman conducting the early morning walks to study bird life.

The subject of permanently locating the school at some suitable summer resort was discussed, and committees were appointed to procure information regarding the project, and report at the next annual meeting.

The following were awarded certificates of proficiency :

*Botany*. — Annie L. Darling, Jennie McManus, Minnie A. Weir.

*Mineralogy*. — Willard T. Carter, Winnie Freeman, Maretta Angus, Ida Crowe, Daniel A. Matheson.

*Zoology*. — Sarah J. Patterson. Minnie A. Weir.

*Music*. — Junior certificate : Jennie S. Johnson, Sarah Harris, Clara M. Coates, Charles E. Reid, Bella Henderson, Fred A. Dixon, Ella J. McKay, Lizzie R. Kirkpatrick, Bessie L. Gregor, Flora Embree, Mabel Acorn, Minnie A. Weir.

Elementary Certificate : Clara M. Coates, Sarah J. Patterson, Flora Embree, Mabel Acorn, Sarah C. Ross.

The next session of the school will be held at Parrsboro, N. S., July 9th to July 24th, 1896.

The officers for the ensuing year are :

#### PATRONS.

LIEUT.-GENERAL MONTGOMERY MOORE, Halifax, N. S.

HON. SIR S. L. TILLEY, K. C. M. G., C. B., St. John, N. B.

HON. JUDGE FITZGERALD, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

#### PRESIDENT.

A. CAMERON, County Academy, Yarmouth, N. S.

#### VICE-PRESIDENTS.

G. J. OULTON, B. A., High School, Moncton, N. B.

W. R. CAMPBELL, M. A., County Academy, Truro, N. S.

EWEN STEWART, Supervisor of Schools, Charlottetown, P. E. I.



SECRETARY-TREASURER.

J. D. SEAMAN, Prince Street School, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

- INSPECTOR CRAIG, Amherst, N. S.  
MRS. S. B. PATTERSON, Normal School, Truro, N. S.  
PROF. J. BRITAIN, Normal School, Fredericton, N. B.  
MISS BESSIE L. GREGOR, Prince Street School, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

FACULTY.

BOTANY.

- CHAS. B. ROBINSON, B. A.,.....*County Academy, Pictou, N. S.*  
JOHN M. DUNCAN,.....*King Street School, Charlottetown, P. E. I.*

CHEMISTRY.

- W. H. MAGEE, PH. D.,.....*High School, New Glasgow, N. S.*

CIVICS.

- PROF. TUFTS,.....*Acadia College, Wolfville, N. S.*

ELOCUTION.

- MISS MINA A. READ,.....*Acadia College, Wolfville, N. S.*

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

- A. CAMERON,.....*County Academy, Yarmouth, N. S.*

GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY.

- PROF. A. E. COLDWELL,.....*Acadia College, Wolfville, N. S.*

KINDERGARTEN.

- MRS. S. B. PATTERSON,.....*Normal School Truro, N. S.*

MUSIC (Tonic Sol-Fa).

- REV. JAS. ANDERSON, M. A.,.....*Toronto, Ontario.*

PSYCHOLOGY.

- J. B. HALL, PH. D.,.....*Normal School, Truro, N. S.*

PHYSICS.

- S. A. MORTON,.....*County Academy, Halifax, N. S.*

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

- PRINCIPAL E. J. LAY,.....*County Academy, Amherst, N. S.*

ZOOLOGY AND ENTOMOLOGY.

- G. J. OULTON, B. A.,.....*High School, Moncton, N. B.*

I have the honor to be,  
Your obedient servant,

J. D. SEAMAN, *Secretary.*

### Arbor Day.

Arbor Day was observed on May 17th, in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 20 (2). It will be noticed by the following tabular statement that 575 Districts observed the day, a larger number than in any preceding year.

INSPECTORAL DISTRICT.	No. of Districts observing Arbor Day.	No. of Trees.	No. of Shrubs.	No. of Flower Beds.	General Improvement.
No. 1,.....	83	681	92	78	30
" 2,.....	65	440	18	52	55
" 3,.....	131	766	109	137	69
" 4,.....	86	358	158	213	212
" 5,.....	127	456	95	105	119
" 6,.....	83	227	65	120	74
Total, 1895,.....	575	2928	537	705	559
" 1894,.....	476	2684	607	572	465
" 1893,.....	463	3381	696	487	370
" 1892,.....	482	3622	958	603	488
" 1891,.....	540	5095	632	617	451
" 1890,.....	436	4040	504	538	337
" 1889,.....	459	4970	417	403	85
" 1888,.....	416	6571	650	393	27

I beg to direct attention to the remarks and suggestions made by the several Inspectors in regard to Arbor Day. The celebration of the day affords an excellent opportunity not only to improve the condition of the school houses and school grounds, but it also furnishes a fitting occasion to give special instruction to both children and parents in regard to the character, value and means of preserving and cultivating our native trees. In a country whose forests contribute so largely to public and private wealth, the children should be made familiar with the varieties of our native woods, their uses and commercial value, and the importance of protecting this source of our prosperity. To make the most of the day, there should be co-operation on the part of teachers, trustees, parents and children.

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### Appendices.

I beg to direct special attention to the Appendices, in which will be found interesting and instructive reports from the Chancellor of the University of New Brunswick, the Principal of the Normal School, the Inspectors, the Boards of Trustees of cities and incorporated towns, the Principal of the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, and the Principal of the Halifax School for the Blind.

These reports give details in regard to the several institutions and departments from which they emanate.

### THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

The University, as head of the public educational system of the Province, demands the sympathy and support not only of the Government and Legislature, but of its alumni, its undergraduates, and the general public, without distinction of class. It is an error to assume that the wealthy classes only are concerned in University education. A careful analysis of the University and College students of Canada at the present time would show that only a small percentage of them come from the wealthier families; and that a very considerable proportion are young men and women, who either by the self-denial and toil of parents or by their own unaided efforts, are striving to attain to what is highest and best in preparation for a life of influence and usefulness. The value of such a class to the progress and power of any country cannot be estimated by figures, and is out of all proportion to the numbers which compose it. From this numerically insignificant class we get our supply of advanced teachers, and the greater proportion of our leaders in professional and industrial pursuits. Whatever opinion may be entertained in the abstract as to the obligation of the state to establish and maintain universities and provide for the higher education of its citizens, it would seem to be unquestionable that, having assumed such an obligation, the state is bound to use every effort to promote their efficiency, and to provide for their development and expansion. New Brunswick has not been unmindful of her obligations in this respect, for provision in land and money grants was made at a very early period in her history for the establishment and maintenance of a college. The original annual cash appropriation was increased from time to time, until in the year 1829 it was fixed at £1,000 sterling from the casual and territorial revenues then under the control of the British Government, and an additional £1,000 currency from the Provincial Treasury. The Institution has been in annual receipt of this amount, \$8,844.48 currency, since that date. This endowment, amply sufficient at the time it was granted and for many years afterwards, is

not now adequate to meet the enlarged necessities of the University with its increased staff.

It has been very unfortunate that down to the present time private benevolence has not supplemented the Provincial endowment to any marked extent. Apart from the founding of a few scholarships for students and the partial support of a professorship by the Alumni for the period of five years, no benefaction of importance has come from any private source. The generous hearted and liberal handed benefactor of our University has yet to come to the front. With a history reaching back to the beginning of the century, with a long roll of graduates—not a few of them men of eminence and wealth, occupying, as she does, a commanding position in relation to the public school system, the University of New Brunswick should not find herself in financial straits, forced to consider the necessity of reducing the number of her Academic Faculty.

A few statements will show the existing condition of the University, educationally and financially. The annual calendar reports 74 students enrolled at the present time—54 men and 20 women. These are classified as follows :

Seniors—Full course.....	13	Partial course.....	1
Juniors       "       .....	12	"       "       .....	1
Sophomores   "       .....	27	"       "       .....	4
Freshmen     "       .....	12	"       "       .....	4
	—		—
	64		10

Six of the full course students and nine of the partial course are in the Engineering Department.

The Faculty consists of seven professors—men of ability and scholarship, well qualified for their several positions. The chairs are: 1, Mathematics; 2, Chemistry and Natural Science; 3, Classical Literature and History; 4, English and French; 5, Civil Engineering and Surveying; 6, Mental and Moral Philosophy and Political Economy; 7, Physics and Electrical Engineering.

The total amount of salaries paid is \$10,300, of which the professors get \$9,200. Three of the professors receive only \$1,000 each and another \$1,200. The inadequacy of such salaries needs not to be emphasized. The Senate cannot hope to retain for any length of time the services of competent men for such remuneration.



The income of the University for the year 1895 was \$12,714.94, made up as follows:

Provincial Grant,.....	\$8,844 48
Interest on Investments, .....	974 16
Rents,.....	787 65
Fees from Students,.....	1,748 65
Contributions of Alumni to Professorship,..	360 00
	<hr/>
	\$12,714 94

After the payment of salaries and scholarships, the sum left for repairs upon the building and premises, for heating, lighting and furnishing, for the supply of apparatus for laboratories and lecture rooms, for the maintenance of library, museum and gymnasium, and for all other incidental expenses and improvements, is less than \$2,000.

A considerable expenditure is demanded in the immediate future for extensive repairs upon the University building. The roof needs renewing. There is urgent demand for a good supply of water. Plans have been made for leading water from an exhaustless spring on the heights back of the building. The estimated cost is over \$1,000. Some modern system of heating is very desirable. Wood has now to be carried from the basement to feed stoves in all parts of the building, and the supply of wood on the University lands, which have, up to the present, furnished the fuel needed, is said to be nearly exhausted.

I have thought it proper to enter into these details in order that the pressing necessity of increasing the financial resources of the University may be apparent to all interested in its prosperity. It may be further pointed out that the period for which the Alumni engaged to contribute for the support of the chair of Philosophy and Economics has terminated.

#### RESIDENCY.

Some seven or eight years ago the Senate decided to abolish residency for students in the University building. Many of the Alumni and other friends of the University regarded this decision as unwise and likely to be injurious in its effects upon the prosperity of the Institution. From time to time during the intervening years the question has been revived and the Senate has been more than once memorialized on the subject. At the last annual meeting of the Senate a resolution was passed affirmed the desirability of re-establishing residency on the college grounds, provided means could be found for the erection of a suitable building for the purpose adjoining the present university

building. At a later meeting, called for the purpose of taking into consideration the resignation of Prof. Bridges, the senate, while not abandoning its purpose to erect as soon as the means can be provided a separate building for a college residence, decided to re-open the present building at the beginning of the next academic year for resident students, so far as that can be done without detriment to other interests of the University. A committee appointed by the Senate for the purpose of ascertaining how much accommodation for students can be provided in the present building, and making preparation to carry out the Senate's decision, have carefully inquired into all the conditions, and are prepared to report that about 24 students can be comfortably provided for by utilizing the apartments which Dr. Bridges proposes to vacate, together with some adjoining rooms. The proposed plan contemplates some changes in the building, which will not, however, involve serious expenditure.

As a temporary arrangement intended to prepare the way for a more comprehensive and effective scheme of residency, I hope for good results if the proposed action of the Senate be carried into effect. But if this plan should be regarded by any class interested in the welfare of the University as a permanent settlement of the question, I would prefer to see matters remain as they are. Any scheme which would give promise of permanent success must include provision for a large majority of present and prospective students. The advantages, educational and social, which spring from the intimate association of college students in the same or adjacent buildings are very great, provided all the conditions are favorable for the maintenance, in the student community, of a pure and healthy moral sentiment. Half the charm of college life, and not a few of its benefits, intellectual and social, are lost where such association is impossible.

But a plan which makes provision for residence within the University of only one-third or one-fourth of the whole body of students, while a large majority are necessarily excluded, does not carry with it the promise of realizing the full benefits of residency. On the other hand, it suggests causes of possible friction and difficulty. Those who are acquainted with the tendencies of student communities, know how rigidly class distinctions are apt to be drawn. When these divisions are made upon recognized lines, they rarely give rise to serious trouble; but a cleavage across these lines, such as might be easily created by an arbitrary distinction between the *ins* and the *outs* as to residency, might possibly prove troublesome. For these and other reasons, I am of the opinion that to ensure the full benefits of residency at the University a separate building is essential. Such a building should be a substantial edifice of an architectural appearance worthy of its beautiful surroundings, finished, furnished, heated, lighted, and provided with lavatories and other sanitary

arrangements in accordance with the best modern methods, commodious enough to give space for the necessary domestic apartments, for reception and society rooms, for dormitories to accommodate sixty students, and for apartments for a resident Professor.

How is the cost of such a building to be provided? I leave the answer to those able to give an effective reply.

An interesting event of recent occurrence may be suggestive of an excellent way of helping to solve the financial problem.

It is a source of great satisfaction to every friend of the University, and to every promoter of educational enterprises, to learn that Asa Dow, Esq., of Canterbury, York Co., has recently given \$2,000 to establish a scholarship for the assistance of worthy students at the University. All honor to the man's benevolence! In this connection it may not be inappropriate to quote, even on the prosaic page of a blue book, the poetical words of Thomas Carlyle, when making a bequest for a similar purpose:

"And so may a little trace of help to the young heroic soul, struggling for what is highest, spring from this poor arrangement and bequest of mine. May it run forever as a thread of pure water from the Scottish rocks, tinkling into its little basin by the thirsty way-side for those whom it veritably belongs to. Amen. Such is my bequest to Edinburgh University."

#### THE INSPECTORS' REPORTS.

The increased number of the schools makes it yearly more difficult for the Inspectors to meet the requirements of Regulation 42, as to the formal visitations made to each school in their respective districts. The total number of visits reported for the year was 2,169 by the six Inspectors, or an average of 361 for each. The numerous other duties required by the Inspectors, such as the organizing of new districts, the revision of boundaries, the investigation and settlement of disputes, the distribution of school documents, the attendance at Teachers' Institutes, the preparing of monthly reports to the Chief Superintendent and of reports to Boards of Trustees, consultations and correspondence with teachers and school officials, make a severe demand on the energy and endurance of the strongest man. The Inspector who faithfully discharges his duty renders valuable service to the country. An increase in the number of Inspectors would make it possible for much more efficient work to be done. The Inspectors' Annual Reports (as found in Appendix C.) give interesting details in regard to the schools of the several parishes. I append a short extract from the report of each Inspector, summing up, in a few words, his opinion of the condition of the schools, and the progress of educational ideas in his inspectorate.



Inspector Mersereau says :

While a large majority of the School Districts in my Inspectorate are doing all that can reasonably be expected of them towards educating the rising generation, there are some sections that *will not* organize, and there are districts with schools kept in operation where but a small proportion of the pupils attend.

Inspector Smith says :

Throughout this Inspectoral District the schools have been kept in operation with a degree of regularity not exceeded in any previous year. Licensed teachers have been employed in all the districts, and, on the whole, very satisfactory work has been done. I have found, with few exceptions, teachers interested in their work, and on the alert for any suggestions that might be of use to them. There are, however, still a few teachers who cling to the idea that their success depends entirely upon pleasing the parents, and these follow the old custom of hurrying the pupils through the reading books, as the rate of speed at which a pupil goes through a book is the measure of success laid down by some parents. . . . I have been much pleased with the disposition manifested by trustees and ratepayers generally to carry out suggestions in the way of improving the school houses and grounds, and many necessary improvements have been made during the year. I find some difficulty, however, in convincing trustees that good maps and blackboards are absolutely necessary for the success of the school in the fullest sense, and that those schools amply provided with apparatus, other things being equal, do much better work than where a scant provision is made ; though many teachers do good work under very unfavorable circumstances, and with the most meagre supply of apparatus.

Inspector Steeves says :

The number of schools in operation this year has increased. More schools have been kept open during the whole year. I would judge that the attendance of pupils had been more regular, though in this respect very much less than what is desired and could be reached has been attained. As I have pursued my work, much of a cheering and encouraging nature has come under my observation. To have a good school, well equipped and capable of giving the children correct instruction and proper training, is the pride of many districts. The value, on educational as well as physiological grounds, of good school houses, well lighted, neat, clean, comfortable and pleasant, the desirability of the school premises being attractive and well kept, are properly estimated by an increasing number of people. Many Boards of Trustees show themselves anxious to secure the most energetic, industrious and progressive teachers, whom they encourage and support in promoting the highest welfare of the school. On the other hand, many trustees consider that if they keep the school house door open a part of the year no more should be asked. They would cramp and cripple the energies of the best teacher.

Inspector Carter says :

The majority of the teachers seem to be imbued with a desire to keep abreast of



the times and to improve themselves. There are few who do not read educational papers and attend their County Institute when possible. This year, as in the past, I have found them most ready and willing to respond to any suggestions in the way of improving their surroundings. Districts owe to their teachers more than ever improvements in furniture, apparatus, libraries, flags and repairs. I have pointed out a few of them in my general report, but not nearly all. I regret, as the years go by, to notice some of our oldest and, at one time, probably our best teachers becoming worn in the service and failing in effectiveness. With much deeper regret I can not but observe how these long-tried servants are pushed aside often with little consideration or compunction. They have given the best years of their lives to the service, which, at best, only provides subsistence, and in their old age they have nothing to fall back upon. The duty of officers in such cases is a most unpleasant one. The public interests, which they are supposed to safeguard, can not be permitted to suffer from any cause. I think it is a blot upon the civilization of the present age that no provision should be made for worn-out teachers. Teachers themselves should take the initiative in this matter, and do as has been done in a few other places — start a Superannuation Fund in their own ranks first. When they are found ready to help themselves, others will, no doubt, help.

Much of the progress of our schools is dependent upon the active and intelligent co-operation of Trustees, and I have again to express my own obligation and that of the schools to many of them.

After completing my inspection of the graded schools, I usually invite the Trustees to be present at a meeting of the teachers with myself. Such meetings I have found to be very profitable to all concerned. It brings teachers and Trustees into closer contact, and gives them a clearer apprehension of their duties and responsibilities. They are also very instructive to me.

Inspector Bridges says :

During the year more than usual activity has been displayed by local School Boards in maintaining efficient schools in their respective districts, and no organized district was without a teacher for the full year. In the County of Sunbury, during the First Term of the year, all the schools in organized districts, forty-six in number, were in operation. During the Second Term the schools in York County, on the right of the St. John River, ninety-seven in number, where, too, there is not an unorganized School District, were all in charge of regularly licensed teachers. These are circumstances that have not before existed, and they speak for themselves. The local license is a thing of the past. Much interest also has been shown in improving the school houses in appearance, both internally and externally, and in furnishing something more than the bare necessities of school apparatus and appliances.

Inspector Meagher refers with special satisfaction to the better supply of trained teachers for the County of Madawaska, to new school libraries established, and to the erection of new school houses at Andover, Edmundston,

Kirkland, Oakland, Golden Ridge, Birch Ridge, Rowena and several other districts.

#### REPORTS OF SCHOOL BOARDS IN THE CITIES AND TOWNS.

General improvements and expansion are noted in connection with the work in all the cities and towns. The time, thought and energy bestowed by the several boards of Trustees in the supervision and management of the schools, merit, if they do not always receive, grateful recognition. These boards are composed of prominent business and professional men, who render gratuitous service to the community, their only recompense being the satisfaction of knowing that they are promoting the best interests of the present and future generations.

The death of C. W. Weldon, Esq., and of T. W. Peters, Esq., of the St. John Board, and the resignation of the Hon. A. F. Randolph and J. L. Inches, Esq., of the Fredericton Board, after long, faithful and effective service, have called forth strong expressions of regret and of warm appreciation of the services these gentlemen cheerfully rendered to the cause of education.

Perhaps the most noteworthy facts reported by the St. John Trustees are the erection of the commodious school building on Erin Street, capable of accommodating from six to eight departments, and the proposed erection of a new high school. These additions to the school accommodations, and other improvements contemplated, will meet a long-felt want, and place St. John as an educational centre in a position commensurate with its commercial importance.

In Fredericton the schools are well housed and well equipped. The Secretary says:

We are gratified to be able to report that considerable progress has been made in all the schools this year. The percentage of attendance during the first half of the year was so large that satisfactory progress was the natural result; and the attendance during the term just closed was also well maintained. All the schools are now conveniently located, and in charge of teachers of extended experience. Considerable expense was incurred in connection with improving the sanitary condition of Charlotte street school, and the interior has been made bright and cheerful in appearance by the work of a number of painters.

Moncton reports marked progress, the re-organization of the High school with an additional teacher, and the prospect of having to appoint still another to meet the growing demands. The secretary calls attention to the fact that in nine years there has been an increase of 13 schools and over 700 scholars.

The St. Stephen schools are crowded, some of them to the detriment of health and hindrance of work possible under better conditions. The St.

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Stephen schools and teachers are among the very best in the Province, and I have no doubt that the Board of Trustees will make provision in the future as in the past for the town's growing educational needs.

From Milltown the Board reports increased school accommodation, efficient and faithful teachers, increased interest on the part of parents, and (as might be expected under such circumstances) a marked improvement in the schools.

The Woodstock report tells the story of its schools in satisfactory statistics, and Campbellton directs attention to progress in many directions, showing a justifiable degree of pride in the success of its pupils at the departmental examinations.

I regret that the Campbellton report was not forwarded in time to allow of its insertion in the proper place. It will be found on page 133 at the close of Appendix F.

I have elsewhere directed attention to the reports of the schools established for the care and training of those of our children who are deprived of sight, or of hearing and speech. No claim comes with stronger force upon us than the claim of institutions such as these, and I am persuaded that no financial demand for educational work is more cheerfully met than the demand for the maintenance of these schools. I commend to the favorable consideration of the members of the Legislature the suggestions of Principal Fraser as to the admission of children to the school at an earlier age than is now provided for by the Act.

I have the honor to be

Your Honor's most obedient servant,

JAMES R. INCH,

*Chief Superintendent of Education.*





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PART II.

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STATISTICAL TABLES.

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TABLE II. PUBLIC SCHOOLS: FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 1895.

Part Two.—*The First Term closed 30th June, 1895.*

COUNTIES.	No. of pupils at School this Term.	Proportion of the population at School this Term (Census of 1891).	AGE AND SEX OF PUPILS.				(Grand total days' attendance made by the pupils enrolled.	Number daily present on an average during the time the Schools were in Session.	Number daily present on an average for the full Term.	Number daily present during the time in Session per hundred enrolled.	Number daily present on an average for full Term per hundred enrolled.
			Number under 5 years of age.	Number between the ages of 5 and 15 years.	Number over 15 years of age.	Boys.	Girls.				
Albert, .....	2,315	1 in 4.73	3	2,079	233	1,269	1,046	157,083	1,337	57.75	53.82
Charlton, .....	4,927	1 in 4.57	32	4,368	527	2,576	2,351	322,312½	2,823	57.29	51.85
Charlotte, .....	4,975	1 in 4.77	12	4,575	388	2,659	2,316	370,996	3,210	64.32	57.72
Gloucester, .....	4,291	1 in 5.80	8	4,049	234	2,226	2,065	300,327	2,545	59.31	57.16
Kent, .....	4,160	1 in 5.74	44	3,970	146	2,117	2,043	255,385	2,236	53.75	49.20
Kings, .....	4,745	1 in 4.86	9	4,223	513	2,522	2,223	315,993½	2,653	55.91	53.29
Madawaska, .....	1,914	1 in 5.48	29	1,830	55	959	955	131,472	1,151	60.13	56.47
Northumberland, .....	5,090	1 in 5.05	12	4,823	255	2,722	2,368	364,664½	3,090	60.77	56.60
Queens, .....	2,430	1 in 5.00	19	2,173	238	1,330	1,100	152,998	1,358	55.88	50.12
Restigouche, .....	1,577	1 in 5.26	5	1,456	116	799	778	112,840½	907	57.51	57.07
Saint John, .....	8,485	1 in 5.84	4	7,983	498	4,194	4,291	766,808	6,543	77.11	75.54
Sunbury, .....	1,111	1 in 5.18	9	1,003	99	613	493	72,844	634	57.06	51.12
Sunbury, .....	1,485	1 in 5.18	12	1,343	130	831	654	92,823½	807	54.34	49.83
Victoria, .....	8,557	1 in 4.84	42	7,960	555	4,494	4,063	601,897	5,155	60.24	57.53
Westmorland, .....	6,456	1 in 4.79	21	5,959	476	3,348	3,108	445,345½	3,998	61.92	57.34
York, .....											
New Brunswick, .....	62,518	1 in 5.13	261	57,794	4,463	32,659	29,859	4,463,790	38,447	61.49	57.62
Cor. Term, 1894, .....	61,280	1 in 5.24	198	56,573	4,509	32,149	29,131	4,317,493½	37,260	60.80	56.64
Increase, .....	1,238	1 in 259.50	63	1,221	..	510	728	146,296½	1,187	.69	.98
Decrease, .....	.....	.....	..	.....	46	....	....	....	....	..	..

TABLE III. PUBLIC SCHOOLS: FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1895.

Part One.—The Second Term closed 31st December, 1894.

## NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

COUNTIES.	Physical Exercises	Oral Lessons on Morals, &c.	READING—SPELLING—RECITATION.										COMPOSITION.			GRAMMAR AND ANALYSIS.			HISTORY.												
			STANDARD. 38										STANDARD. 39			STANDARD. 40			STANDARD. 41												
																						Sewing.		Knitting.		Q <sup>u</sup> id.		I		II	
35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56										
Albert.	1681	2045	..	..	483	391	434	352	273	76	63	75	452	379	436	355	268	76	63	75	281	310	254	74	63	75	320	269	76	63	65
Charlotte.	3272	3649	..	..	863	708	697	752	625	157	101	102	688	681	696	742	620	157	103	102	491	612	576	143	101	102	645	606	152	101	102
Gloucester.	3717	4142	9	2	926	814	706	771	688	192	162	153	832	772	766	771	688	192	161	153	471	625	570	92	161	154	607	680	192	161	154
Keat.	3592	3831	24	24	1464	979	678	673	290	58	37	30	1382	681	668	573	290	58	37	30	523	500	290	58	37	30	527	500	58	37	30
King's.	3008	3333	31	30	1492	701	601	443	206	104	43	60	1216	753	642	439	206	104	43	60	603	387	185	87	60	408	207	104	43	60	
Madawaska.	3424	3801	12	5	772	729	724	792	672	96	110	82	697	706	729	792	671	96	110	86	486	672	647	96	110	86	699	657	97	169	82
Northumberland.	736	1001	12	5	574	403	298	138	36	41	21	15	603	323	276	133	34	41	21	15	204	95	38	41	15	69	34	41	19	7	
Queens.	4326	4508	157	52	1151	1042	781	741	508	196	144	111	1054	1042	781	740	508	196	144	111	476	574	438	195	144	111	590	508	196	144	111
Restigouche.	1706	1976	..	..	152	474	492	440	344	6	28	21	365	398	353	432	342	6	28	21	328	427	328	6	41	3	442	333	6	28	21
Saint John.	1188	1447	..	..	309	335	254	219	178	55	27	29	373	335	254	219	178	55	27	29	209	181	52	37	29	209	181	52	37	29	
Saint John.	8448	8074	450	..	1595	1333	1264	1043	748	494	371	1505	1333	1264	1043	748	494	371	1505	1333	1264	1043	748	494	371	1229	1052	748	494	371	
Sunbury.	647	787	..	..	901	159	179	173	133	11	20	10	175	151	179	185	133	11	20	10	126	168	161	11	20	10	174	177	11	20	11
Victoria.	1022	1215	..	..	261	238	262	186	133	28	23	16	292	216	233	183	153	28	23	16	150	162	132	28	23	16	150	162	132	28	23
Westmorland.	6603	5387	27	15	2608	1466	1374	1199	915	357	307	222	1532	1286	1208	1198	903	355	307	222	831	761	822	367	284	169	784	730	450	321	228
York.	4781	4319	..	..	963	916	936	979	779	214	167	165	1133	987	946	948	786	214	163	265	525	720	397	216	165	689	763	214	166	165	
New Brunswick.	48221	50745	1686	579	9431	9113	6803	2339	1747	1462	12389	10323	9419	9007	6703	2337	1742	1566	10323	9419	9007	6703	2337	1742	1566	7539	6568	2430	1756	1443	
Cor. Term, 1895.	47382	51564	1722	810	9611	8795	6890	2189	1726	1220	12317	10416	9404	8087	6812	2164	10853	1221	10416	9404	8087	6812	2164	10853	1221	7840	6939	2184	1706	1245	
Increase .....	839	819	36	231	512	156	..	50	318	3	150	21	242	..	93	45	..	173	59	345	..	320	..	..	..	367	405	..	246	50	208
Decrease .....	..	..	..	..	428	93	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

\* In Country Districts only.



TABLE III. Part One.—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES	NUMBER—ARITHMETIC.				GEOG- TRY.				ALGEBRA.				GEOGRAPHY.				TEMPERANCE TEACHINGS OF SCIENCE.							
	47				48				49				50				51							
	STANDARD.				STANDARD.				STANDARD.				STANDARD.				ORAL STANDARD.							
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
Albert.....	480	396	432	358	265	76	63	75	31	63	94	70	313	330	423	349	263	76	63	75	349	263	76	63
Charlotte.....	812	702	693	731	626	157	99	102	126	102	167	101	556	619	693	736	623	157	99	102	581	548	561	537
Charlotte.....	929	815	715	763	675	192	161	154	63	158	132	161	769	749	644	703	687	192	161	153	676	654	660	718
Gloucester.....	1456	979	667	562	503	38	37	30	25	60	39	30	1277	884	662	561	290	58	37	30	1279	879	629	503
Kent.....	1442	797	698	448	210	103	43	60	37	57	8	37	1159	711	564	430	201	103	43	60	1058	660	530	390
Kings.....	775	724	737	736	604	81	169	86	132	96	93	169	489	615	722	802	652	86	169	82	605	660	530	390
Madawaska.....	777	407	270	135	37	41	21	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	551	360	250	131	37	41	21	15	620	660	530	390
Northumberland.....	1135	1049	781	731	308	196	144	111	54	96	139	113	961	1069	780	711	508	196	144	211	945	941	739	628
Queens.....	452	425	450	410	344	6	28	15	18	33	44	30	303	276	250	217	178	55	27	29	305	296	312	260
Redfouche.....	390	225	253	219	178	52	27	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	1546	1307	1253	1264	1043	748	474	371	1563	1307	1290	1188
St. John.....	1605	1344	1267	1265	1011	748	494	371	87	370	172	363	1546	1307	1253	1264	1043	748	474	371	1563	1307	1290	1188
Sunbury.....	108	161	183	171	177	21	28	16	32	12	36	12	138	141	171	174	176	11	20	10	1260	118	129	114
Victoria.....	355	254	261	186	156	21	23	16	2	11	2	16	286	202	256	186	153	28	23	16	244	166	207	132
Westmorland.....	1943	1493	1376	1213	805	365	309	219	82	21	124	200	1418	1167	1304	1144	903	355	307	216	1529	1149	1179	974
York.....	1249	1016	946	975	770	214	167	164	54	82	73	143	969	896	924	985	775	212	167	165	1029	845	791	850
New Brunswick.....	13937	10888	9675	9068	6792	2915	1745	1457	774	1355	1220	1420	10906	9560	9379	8801	6754	2324	1728	1551	11102	8061	7363	7407
Can. Term, 1863.....	14356	11940	9574	8759	6736	2174	1713	1224	10780	1051	1552	1163	10780	9465	9379	8713	6728	2176	1726	1243	11102	8061	7363	7407
Increase.....	.....	.....	101	249	26	141	32	233	.....	304	.....	.....	186	95	.....	178	26	148	.....	308	973	962	909	175
Decrease.....	349	152	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	676	.....	332	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	107	.....	.....	.....
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In Country Districts only.



TABLE III. Part One.—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	USEFUL KNOWLEDGE. MINERALS, PLANT LIFE, ANIMAL LIFE.								COLOR.		AGRICULTURE.		PHYSICS, (Oral.)		PHYSIOLOGY. (Oral.)		LATIN, (Optional.)		FRENCH, (Optional.)	
	STANDARD.								STANDARD.		STANDARD.		STANDARD.		STANDARD.		STANDARD.		STANDARD.	
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	I	II	III	IV	*III	*IV	*V	VI	VII	VIII	VII	VIII
Albert,.....	349	329	433	355	264	76	63	75	343	245	268	191	158	204	169	65	58	58	29	14
Carleton,.....	600	591	634	684	597	154	77	73	672	556	541	491	274	338	341	129	41	50	119	62
Charlotte,.....	640	711	644	732	677	193	154	138	813	658	530	536	195	378	366	103	98	73	147	27
Gloucester,.....	1279	906	649	556	198	58	37	30	1290	875	590	494	449	456	137	36	44	30	40	10
Kent,.....	1185	698	554	426	191	103	43	60	1218	619	462	353	428	307	112	80	37	43	65	14
Kings,.....	524	612	631	770	613	81	98	82	616	548	445	448	341	480	411	85	109	80	81	51
Madawaska,.....	515	269	216	101	17	41	19	7	455	209	161	80	117	35	...	15	...	...	15	11
Northumberland	1021	1021	769	737	508	170	113	111	1036	857	627	471	343	364	219	75	110	106	51	7
Queens,.....	258	367	381	416	325	6	27	22	341	318	261	238	173	249	272	31	20	4	41	1
Restigouche,.....	314	289	241	183	150	18	8	29	363	272	127	103	76	85	67	10	8	31	34	19
Saint John,.....	1550	1304	1313	1236	1033	748	494	371	1763	1310	1259	1174	158	202	158	678	465	348	349	44
Sanbury,.....	147	152	161	161	153	11	20	10	130	109	97	106	80	85	81	10	19	10	5	7
Victoria,.....	277	296	250	173	153	28	23	16	258	164	179	115	61	84	67	23	25	16	8	5
Westmorland,...	1497	1254	1162	1054	829	372	292	203	1423	1136	922	702	454	387	278	97	226	146	169	23
York,.....	1058	907	865	880	704	198	119	103	968	736	560	459	359	394	341	98	90	58	173	98
N. Brunswick,	11224	9586	8953	8464	6412	2257	1587	1330	11599	8612	7074	5961	3666	4048	3019	1580	1361	1060	1325	782
Cor. Term, 1893	11344	9612	8942	8303	6472	2129	1646	1181	11895	9166	6976	5773	3680	3822	2934	1686	1425	1027	1168	609
Increase,.....	.....	..	11	161	...	128	..	149	....	...	98	188	...	226	85	...	...	33	157	173
Decrease,.....	120	26	...	...	60	..	59	..	386	554	...	...	...	...	...	106	64	...	...	...

In Country Districts.

TABLE III. Part Two.—*The First Term Closed June 30th, 1895.*

## NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

COUNTRIES.	READING—SPELLING—RECITATION.				COMPOSITION.				GRAMMAR AND ANALYSIS.				HISTORY.																		
	STANDARD.				STANDARD.				STANDARD.																						
	38				39				40																						
	Physical Exercises.	Oral Lessons on Moral, etc.	Sewing.	Knitting.	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII		IV	V	VI	VII	VIII													
Albert, .....	1869	2217	4	..	448	437	459	399	328	69	85	80	320	353	284	69	85	80	320	353	284	69	85	80	320	353	284	69	85	80	
Carleton, .....	4106	4596	6	..	945	766	776	1006	979	135	115	101	740	693	789	977	977	192	115	101	463	877	952	104	114	101	880	962	192	114	101
Charlotte, .....	4156	4574	2	..	912	724	785	861	952	236	205	175	789	693	781	893	952	236	205	175	489	684	935	236	202	175	489	684	935	236	202
Gloucester, .....	3919	4126	21	40	1290	1940	834	663	292	85	47	41	1229	1010	815	673	291	85	47	41	702	595	274	84	43	39	658	287	85	43	38
Kent, .....	3365	3889	57	38	1536	803	714	552	277	114	59	59	1179	733	714	542	297	114	59	59	550	464	242	91	59	59	550	464	242	91	59
Kings, .....	3889	4223	16	9	791	831	863	959	806	101	149	95	769	812	852	959	806	101	138	93	651	848	852	98	142	95	829	807	97	142	94
Madawaska, .....	1031	1348	33	26	844	371	376	157	36	31	37	21	593	294	307	157	36	46	28	35	242	127	40	17	14	129	34	28	39	20	
Northumberland, .....	4589	4932	206	61	1168	1069	894	812	658	138	117	178	1028	999	896	812	652	177	178	127	707	668	634	177	178	127	586	644	177	178	127
Queens, .....	1981	2558	19	16	477	425	502	500	438	30	11	38	400	418	492	511	435	87	30	45	133	194	215	87	30	45	133	194	215	87	30
Restigouche, .....	1048	1424	..	..	319	334	281	250	215	87	30	45	246	334	281	251	215	87	30	45	133	194	215	87	30	45	133	194	215	87	30
Saint John, .....	8292	8430	1388	418	1577	1393	1274	1297	1081	721	471	336	1519	1374	1246	1290	1081	721	471	336	226	311	1052	721	471	336	1288	1099	747	479	336
Sunbury, .....	813	959	..	..	240	161	200	217	224	26	15	21	1399	156	193	218	223	36	15	21	114	211	211	26	15	21	369	218	26	15	21
Victoria, .....	1199	1231	..	..	377	293	263	242	224	38	35	23	258	222	257	242	211	38	35	23	165	206	212	37	32	22	223	226	37	32	22
Westmorland, .....	7102	7372	73	..	2963	1364	1327	1290	1132	376	335	258	1501	1200	1430	1235	1123	408	335	258	800	827	1008	354	336	258	950	1058	334	310	226
York, .....	5233	5763	32	32	1238	1071	1107	1186	1039	192	168	168	1133	1049	1099	1173	937	204	168	293	725	968	974	192	167	161	953	1063	194	167	161
New Brunswick, .....	52676	57382	1857	651	14280	10993	10845	10363	8771	2478	1939	1583	12072	10404	10545	10285	8505	2544	1920	1694	6740	7836	8329	2444	1014	1573	8965	8547	2450	1897	1545
Cor. Term, 1894, .....	50582	52717	2006	661	14085	11218	10319	10482	8886	2400	1844	1374	12387	10758	10109	10490	8344	2435	1865	1371	5894	7506	7873	2365	1846	1688	9785	8240	2400	1818	1380
Increase, .....	2904	4065	149	..	135	225	526	119	385	18	95	209	..	..	..	..	..	251	169	55	323	936	327	456	79	68	..	298	..	50	79
Decrease, .....	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	315	334	456	115	..	..	..	..	..	115	..	..	..	..	..	820	..	..	..

\* In Country Districts only.

Table III. Part Two.—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	INDUSTRIAL DRAWING.			PRINT-SCRIPT.			WRITING.			SINGING ("Theory" Optional).																				
	Form.	STANDARD.								STANDARD.			STANDARD.			STANDARD.														
		STANDARD.								STANDARD.			STANDARD.			STANDARD.														
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	By Note.	Note.	Note.	Note.	Note.	Note.	Note.	Note.	Note.	Note.	Note.	Note.	
Albert, .....	427	425	439	397	268	59	74	68	415	422	445	393	266	463	399	293	59	74	68	218	186	222	203	76	14	17	17	10		
Carlton, .....	827	683	758	979	938	189	106	101	879	761	745	907	682	730	1005	991	194	115	106	438	418	407	474	409	127	17	17	34		
Charlotte, .....	1269	682	785	851	945	236	205	175	914	719	687	700	686	792	890	949	285	204	170	688	474	467	524	420	137	77	77	34		
Gloucester, .....	1269	107	815	683	281	85	47	41	1272	1040	791	639	259	826	696	291	748	607	540	415	156	64	30	24	156	64	30	24		
Kent, .....	1232	718	703	549	261	114	59	59	1483	805	687	519	259	728	549	293	611	549	59	639	409	413	264	123	71	31	31	28		
Kings, .....	732	732	859	935	854	100	144	89	774	833	783	873	590	870	959	897	101	144	78	359	429	441	461	422	61	53	19	19		
Madawaska, .....	630	483	257	138	63	28	41	20	677	329	265	134	35	381	208	46	44	32	16	291	169	135	88	16	28	16	8	8		
Northumberland, .....	1132	402	913	811	658	177	278	127	1155	1020	875	766	582	954	754	622	168	179	125	135	163	195	175	137	25	103	99	13		
Queens, .....	418	412	565	417	423	28	10	38	469	421	446	410	298	492	509	426	39	45	218	183	163	196	120	86	36	3	13	13		
Westgloucelle, .....	330	334	281	251	215	87	30	45	308	327	243	188	167	281	295	214	87	30	45	216	218	106	120	938	295	449	295	449		
Saint John, .....	1511	1379	1200	1288	1072	721	471	336	1579	1331	1237	1227	1007	1261	1295	1080	721	471	336	1407	1251	1104	1141	491	90	1	1	1		
Sunbury, .....	297	215	186	213	205	17	15	21	225	150	191	179	145	216	216	218	223	26	15	21	94	58	82	81	90	1	1	1		
Tecora, .....	394	215	237	252	215	38	35	23	193	971	255	213	156	262	239	229	339	32	22	297	158	191	120	137	16	16	14	14		
Victoria, .....	1762	1269	1458	1266	1025	338	319	205	1983	971	255	213	156	262	1298	1143	386	340	225	951	698	777	615	538	209	178	129	129		
Westmorland, .....	1265	1047	1085	1187	1017	192	147	155	1286	1040	1015	942	825	1134	1188	1026	292	108	161	764	692	588	576	577	133	43	43	38	38	
York, .....	1255	1047	1085	1187	1017	192	147	155	1286	1040	1015	942	825	1134	1188	1026	292	108	161	764	692	588	576	577	133	43	43	38	38	
New Brunswick	12984	10413	10587	10107	8440	2400	1984	1503	13796	10838	10143	9162	8838	10697	10398	8693	2492	1921	1505	7930	6454	6336	5817	4622	1827	1033	785	785	38	
Cor. Term, 1894..	12881	10480	10631	10239	7948	2319	1699	1214	13603	11030	9706	9447	6775	10417	10546	8417	2403	1854	1372	7581	6272	5684	5376	564	3635	218	1462	998	46	636
Increase.....	103	67	556	132	492	90	285	289	103	192	438	285	63	590	148	276	89	67	133	349	182	652	441	987	355	35	35	149	38	
Decrease.....	103	67	556	132	492	90	285	289	103	192	438	285	63	590	148	276	89	67	133	349	182	652	441	987	355	35	35	149	38	

TABLE III. Part Two.—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	NUMBER—ARITHMETIC.										GEOGE- TRY.		ALGEBRA.		GEOGRAPHY.										TEMPERANCE TEACHINGS OF SCIENCE.										
	47.										48		49		50										51										
	STANDARD.										STAND- ARD.		STAND- ARD.		STANDARD.										ORAL.										
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII			VII	VIII	VII	VIII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII			I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII			
Albert,.....	452	435	455	405	306	69	85	80	30	74	71	74	71	74	348	382	446	400	307	69	85	80	390	391	445	310	316	214	174	59	73	68			
Arcton,.....	946	770	784	1018	989	198	115	101	162	110	215	107	215	107	590	670	755	965	992	196	115	101	701	625	661	624	728	633	626	182	94	73			
Charlotte,.....	910	727	785	839	949	236	205	175	150	176	265	171	265	171	693	671	779	862	950	236	202	175	635	594	652	675	694	448	690	251	107	170			
Gloucester,.....	1287	1034	812	672	291	85	47	41	24	33	67	33	67	33	1092	896	805	662	288	85	47	41	1215	1073	804	585	306	361	305	84	46	41			
Kent,.....	1515	799	726	543	280	114	59	59	13	48	62	48	62	48	1062	692	681	543	265	114	59	59	1071	659	535	445	212	204	727	117	56	59			
Kings,.....	799	838	867	965	883	101	136	89	101	88	162	87	162	87	513	727	867	934	878	100	144	90	386	639	742	731	564	698	757	164	127	89			
Madawaska,.....	761	393	357	157	36	45	31	13	5	..	21	8	21	8	543	290	277	157	36	46	28	35	475	240	218	130	27	38	12	78	128	8			
Northumberland,.....	1170	1010	892	812	658	177	178	127	73	105	171	127	171	127	940	962	888	817	654	172	178	127	986	896	802	639	425	381	417	177	178	128			
Queens,.....	475	425	491	509	439	30	11	39	30	45	40	45	40	45	218	249	281	251	215	87	30	45	322	309	419	297	500	346	310	107	92	98			
Restigouche,.....	319	324	281	251	215	87	30	45	40	45	40	45	40	45	218	249	281	251	215	87	30	45	185	283	252	200	144	111	111	78	92	98			
Saint John,.....	1583	1392	1264	1309	1080	721	471	334	87	340	431	334	431	334	1429	1357	1281	1297	1075	721	471	336	1569	1361	1255	1226	1008	256	192	719	471	326			
Sunbury,.....	239	153	208	223	219	26	15	21	32	23	37	23	37	23	147	115	173	216	222	26	15	21	126	979	143	103	107	170	116	106	116	32	30		
Victoria,.....	378	263	258	240	226	37	32	22	6	13	26	20	26	20	253	240	200	235	222	37	32	22	278	207	233	179	152	105	106	302	316	252			
Westmorland,.....	2133	1401	1545	1238	1115	375	331	251	103	244	263	249	263	249	1408	1122	1404	1194	1091	352	359	239	1614	1207	1307	817	674	712	600	802	316	252			
York,.....	1304	1068	1108	1178	1018	262	108	163	115	163	143	165	143	165	953	975	1090	1155	997	292	108	160	1083	934	1024	957	726	567	560	146	154	163			
New Brunswick, Cor. Term, 1894, .....	14971	11032	10833	10379	8704	2503	1914	1500	1011	1508	2040	1536	1536	1536	10583	9708	10504	10220	8630	2473	1944	1591	11199	9485	9612	8004	6047	5164	5168	2301	1845	1492			
	12774	11350	10315	10520	8474	2808	1867	1274	1756	1286	1769	1324	1769	1324	10465	9917	9993	10104	8281	2430	1643	1356	10069	8503	8521	8409	6281	5153	5162	2630	1656	1245			
Increase, .....	1497	....	518	....	230	....	47	286	....	222	271	212	....	....	118	....	511	56	349	43	301	225	1100	922	1291	....	....	....	....	....	....	....			
Decrease, .....	....	318	....	141	....	365	....	....	745	....	....	....	....	....	....	149	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....		

\* In Country Districts Only.



TABLE III. Part Two.—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	USEFUL KNOWLEDGE. MINERALS, PLANT LIFE, ANIMAL LIFE.										COLOR.		AGRICUL- TURE.		PHYSICS. (Oral.)		PHYSI- OLOGY. (Oral.)		LATIN. (Optional)		FRENCH. (Optional)	
	STANDARD.										STANDARD.		STANDARD.		STANDARD.		STANDARD.		STANDARD.		STANDARD.	
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	I	II	III	IV	*IV	*V	VI	VII	VIII	VIII	VII	VIII	VII	VIII
Albert, .....	355	348	438	392	296	69	85	80	344	312	267	232	223	186	107	38	47	50	3	18	..	..
Carleton, .....	645	662	614	902	913	160	109	101	769	616	510	580	304	423	539	213	108	134	69	75	1	..
Charlotte, .....	696	667	731	839	903	204	205	170	787	627	504	521	335	464	532	115	197	208	48	70	..	..
Houcester, .....	1158	966	790	651	289	85	47	41	1151	928	698	580	658	536	231	64	67	5	19	15	25	18
Kent, .....	1185	702	680	527	235	114	59	59	1195	664	583	439	487	359	149	89	59	98	..	16	9	46
Kings, .....	604	713	814	939	879	106	135	79	619	677	612	689	396	553	588	41	132	84	23	34	..	..
Madawaska, .....	489	244	221	119	21	48	26	15	576	261	226	114	141	40	7	58	33	8	16	8	41	52
Northumberland, .....	963	916	856	808	658	177	178	127	1051	902	790	592	419	391	323	85	171	106	1	47	26	12
Queens, .....	312	382	464	475	407	30	11	38	318	335	351	285	254	364	299	56	6	37	2	18	..	1
Restigouche, .....	261	303	266	229	207	83	30	45	241	264	211	141	86	121	100	72	23	26	23	32	..	..
Saint John, .....	1584	1385	1258	1273	1071	721	471	336	1566	1363	1229	1204	176	214	219	281	447	314	415	308	..	8
Sunbury, .....	112	109	168	194	194	26	15	21	171	116	134	140	38	83	110	29	13	11	3	6	..	..
Victoria, .....	261	211	243	230	211	34	32	20	283	198	161	138	95	103	96	25	30	20	10	5	16	6
Westmorland, .....	1589	1189	1416	1148	1010	340	336	265	1527	1143	1064	810	640	487	455	111	300	234	250	13	95	81
York, .....	1046	959	1081	1162	988	175	156	163	1173	849	789	608	459	569	538	108	145	159	78	49	..	50
New Brunswick, .....	11201	9764	10040	9888	8282	2372	1895	1560	11771	9255	8189	7073	4711	4863	4313	1385	1778	1530	722	796	192	333
Cor. Term, 1894, .....	10761	9820	9616	9864	7925	2348	1795	1275	11300	9286	7543	6976	3958	4752	3904	2152	1636	1538	819	692	288	240
Increase, .....	440	...	424	24	357	24	100	285	471	...	646	97	753	111	409	...	142	...	...	104	...	93
Decrease, .....	...	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	767	...	...	97	...	96	..

In Country Districts only.





TABLE V. PUBLIC SCHOOLS: PERIOD OF SERVICE OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED DURING YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1895.  
 Part One.—The Second Term closed 31st December, 1894.

COUNTIES.	PERIOD OF SERVICE OF TEACHERS OF THE 1ST CLASS.																		
	MALE TEACHERS, 1ST CLASS.					FEMALE TEACHERS, 1ST CLASS.													
	No. of Teachers employed in same District as during previous Term.	No. of Teachers removed to a new District.	No. of new Teachers this term.	No. of Teachers whose period of service is not reported.	No. of Teachers not more than 3 years in the service employed this Term.	No. first Term employed.	No. second Term employed.	No. upwards of 1 and not over 2 years employed.	No. upwards of 2 and not over 3 years employed.	No. upwards of 3 and not over 5 years employed.	No. upwards of 5 and not over 7 years employed.	No. upwards of 7 yrs. in the service.	No. first Term employed.	No. second Term employed.	No. 1 to 2 years.	No. 2 to 3 years.	No. 3 to 5 years.	No. 5 to 7 years.	No. upwards of 7 years employed.
Albert,.....	37	18	14	1	32	2	..	1	..	1	..	7	2	..	..	..	1	..	1
Carleton,.....	83	39	17	2	65	1	..	1	..	..	2	7	..	..	..	2	6	7	4
Charlotte,.....	87	38	16	2	55	1	..	2	3	4	1	6	4	..	..	6	6	1	4
Gloucester,.....	73	20	6	1	39	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	1	1	1	1
Kent,.....	70	27	9	..	40	..	..	..	..	1	1	4	1	..	..	1	2	1	2
Kings,.....	86	37	26	1	61	2	..	1	..	3	1	9	4	..	3	4	6	2	4
Madawaska,.....	19	11	20	..	34	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Northumberland,.....	105	11	11	3	50	1	..	..	1	1	..	5	3	..	..	2	2	..	2
Queens,.....	49	27	14	1	47	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	2	2	..	2
Restigouche,.....	29	7	5	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	2	1	1	1
Saint John,.....	181	13	7	17	34	..	..	..	1	1	1	21	1	1	2	2	6	8	53
Sunbury,.....	25	14	5	..	22	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	2	1	..	..
Victoria,.....	22	22	7	..	22	1	..	2	2	1	..	3	1	1	3	2	6	8	20
Westmorland,.....	150	30	13	1	58	..	1	2	2	2	..	9	1	1	4	4	2	4	13
York,.....	111	46	19	15	89	1	1	1	..	3	6	7	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Brunswick,.....	1127	360	189	44	669	11	2	8	8	19	14	88	19	2	16	30	41	33	113
Cor. Term, 1893,.....	987	428	223	45	657	8	1	6	9	20	24	78	16	7	25	22	35	43	95
Increase,.....	140	..	..	..	12	3	1	2	..	..	..	10	3	..	..	8	6	..	18
Decrease,.....	..	68	34	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	10	..	..	5	9	..	10	..	..



TABLE V. Part Two—The First Term Closed 30th June, 1895.

COUNTIES.	PERIOD OF SERVICE OF TEACHERS OF THE 1ST CLASS.									
	MALE TEACHERS, 1st CLASS.					FEMALE TEACHERS, 1st CLASS.				
	No. first Term employed.	No. second Term employed.	No. 1 to 2 years.	No. 2 to 3 years.	No. 3 to 5 years.	No. 5 to 7 years.	No. first Term employed.	No. second Term employed.	No. 1 to 2 years.	No. 2 to 3 years.
Albert, .....	36	26	4	1	3	7	2	1	1	1
Carleton, .....	73	68	8	4	3	7	..	..	..	..
Charlotte, .....	92	39	8	3	6	6	..	..	..	..
Gloucester, .....	69	27	3	1	1	3	..	..	..	..
Kent, .....	72	28	12	1	..	3	..	..	..	..
Kings, .....	85	61	13	6	2	4	..	..	..	..
Madawaska, .....	23	8	14	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Northumberland, .....	97	19	15	3	1	5	..	..	..	..
Queens, .....	48	37	3	2	1	2	..	..	..	..
Restigouche, .....	30	8	2	1	..	2	..	..	..	..
Saint John, .....	185	15	21	..	..	20	1	3	..	..
Sunbury, .....	26	15	4	1	..	3	..	..	..	..
Victoria, .....	29	12	6	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Westmorland, .....	129	51	12	2	3	6	..	..	..	..
York, .....	115	55	11	..	1	7	2	3	3	6
New Brunswick, .....	1109	469	136	25	16	81	4	4	22	46
Cor. Term, 1894, .....	1018	498	133	55	5	77	2	18	26	25
Increase, .....	91	..	3	..	9	4	2	..	..	21
Decrease, .....	..	30	..	30	..	..	14	4	..	..



TABLE VI.—PUBLIC SCHOOLS: TIME IN SESSION DURING THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1895.

COUNTIES.	THE SECOND TERM CLOSED 31st DECEMBER, 1894.										THE FIRST TERM CLOSED 30th JUNE, 1895.						
	No. of Schools open this Term.	No. of Schools open less than 80 days.	No. in session 80 but less than 92 days.	Total in session less than 92 days.	No. in session the full term of 92 days.*	Average days schools in session during the Term.	Aggregate number of days schools open during this Term.	No. of schools open this Term.	No. of schools open less than 80 teaching days.	No. in session 80 but less than 100 days.	No. in session less than 100 days.	No. in session 100 days but less than 123 days.	No. in session the full Term of 123 days.	Average days schools in session during the Term.	Aggregate number of days schools open during the Term.		
Albert, . . . . .	69	5	15	20	49	88.9	6,134	66	6	2	8	23	35	114.6	7,563		
Carleton, . . . . .	139	16	36	52	87	86.9	12,082	148	19	8	27	52	69	111.3	16,477½		
Charlotte, . . . . .	142	50	39	89	53	82	11,644½	139	19	8	27	51	61	110.04	15,265		
Gloucester, . . . . .	99	4	22	26	73	90.3	8,937½	99	3	4	7	37	55	118.56	11,738		
Kent, . . . . .	106	2	26	28	78	91.1	9,661½	112	13	4	17	31	64	112.6	12,625½		
Kings, . . . . .	150	15	44	59	91	88.5	13,280½	160	12	7	19	56	85	112.6	18,013½		
Madawaska, . . . . .	50	2	14	16	34	90.5	4,524	45	2	3	5	17	23	115.5	5,197		
Northumberland, . . . . .	127	5	49	54	73	90	11,434½	131	12	4	16	44	71	114.7	15,023½		
Queens, . . . . .	90	12	26	38	52	86.7	7,809½	88	13	2	15	32	41	110.3	9,707		
Restigouche, . . . . .	41	2	12	14	27	89.4	3,666	40	..	..	..	13	27	122.15	4,886		
Saint John, . . . . .	205	10	24	34	171	88.9	18,328½	204	4	3	7	29	168	120.5	24,582		
Sunbury, . . . . .	44	8	9	17	27	86	3,787½	45	6	2	8	17	20	110.27	4,962		
Victoria, . . . . .	51	7	13	20	31	86	4,389½	47	5	4	9	10	28	112.8	5,299		
Westmorland, . . . . .	193	9	51	60	133	90.4	17,450	191	10	1	11	76	104	117.4	22,421		
York, . . . . .	179	10	52	62	117	89.5	16,012½	180	31	8	39	51	90	113.9	20,500		
New Brunswick, . . . . .	1685	157	432	589	1096	88.5	149,142	1695	155	60	215	539	941	114.6	194,290		
Cor. Term, 1893 94, . . . . .	1644	178	526	704	940	88.5	145,531½	1653	150	66	216	599	838	114.0	188,432½		
Increase, . . . . .	41	21	94	115	156	.....	3,610½	42	5	.....	1	60	103	.6	5,867½		
Decrease, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		

\* In the Second Term there were 83 teaching days in the city of Saint John and other incorporated towns. The actual number of days the schools were open in these districts is *revised* to the basis of 92 days.

\*\* In the First Term there were 120 teaching days in St. John and 121 days in other cities and incorporated towns, and 123 days in other districts. The former is *revised* to the basis of the latter for purposes of comparison.

TABLE VII PUBLIC SCHOOLS: VISITS—PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS—PRIZES: FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1895.

COUNTIES.	THE SECOND TERM CLOSED 31st DECEMBER, 1894.										THE FIRST TERM CLOSED 30th JUNE, 1895.									
	VISITS.					EXAMINATIONS.					VISITS.					EXAMINATIONS.				
	No. by the Trustees and Secretary.	Inspector.	No. by members of Parliament.	No. by Clergymen.	No. by Teachers.	No. by other visitors.	No. of Schools holding public examinations during the Term.	No. of Schools not holding public examinations during the term.	No. of prizes given to the pupils.	Value of the prizes.	No. by the Trustees and Secretary.	Inspector.	No. by members of Parliament.	No. by Clergymen.	No. by Teachers.	No. by other visitors.	No. of Schools holding public examinations during the Term.	No. of Schools not holding public examinations during the Term.	No. of prizes given to the pupils.	Value of the prizes.
Albert, .....	185	55	1	32	45	716	62	7	9	\$11 85	242	50	1	39	66	893	63	3	8	\$ 3 12
Carleton, .....	283	61	1	33	111	1056	118	21	16	5 57	362	109	5	41	117	1412	120	28	32	31 05
Charlotte, .....	393	68	8	53	156	1382	122	20	20	9 80	372	107	2	43	145	1493	112	27	30	24 30
Gloucester, .....	399	45	...	35	92	1311	96	3	14	7 25	518	53	1	25	79	1222	93	6	6	3 40
Kent, .....	392	33	1	43	58	975	100	6	32	18 48	449	78	11	71	115	1412	98	14	20	10 40
Kings, .....	369	114	1	47	97	1404	141	6	32	16 40	422	138	1	37	86	1529	146	14	32	12 06
Madawaska, .....	191	37	...	40	44	299	48	2	5	2 80	183	34	10	47	48	437	45	...	17	8 45
Northumberland, ..	342	75	48	323	103	1446	118	6	20	17 45	446	98	5	105	137	1563	128	3	50	61 43
Queens, .....	232	36	2	32	83	1084	78	12	2	...	243	75	1	31	74	1216	74	14	2	1 65
Restigouche, .....	154	25	3	14	36	321	39	2	2	20	122	10	1	16	18	427	40	...	...	...
Saint John, .....	683	115	6	259	236	2685	202	3	26	14 99	916	125	1	179	38	4760	200	4	137	108 23
Sunbury, .....	72	35	1	7	10	389	38	6	7	4 60	96	39	...	9	20	529	34	11	7	4 30
Victoria, .....	105	28	1	14	24	324	42	9	13	9 75	135	20	1	13	24	347	38	9	13	9 75
Westmorland, .....	666	119	4	88	171	2192	182	11	22	6 65	630	133	4	71	169	2616	173	18	59	36 85
York, .....	399	102	1	61	95	1506	147	32	27	12 50	237	152	1	65	122	1567	143	37	41	20 55
New Brunswick, ..	4775	948	78	881	1361	17090	1333	152	245	\$138 29	5433	1221	45	792	1258	21423	1507	188	454	\$335 54
Cor. Term, 93-94.	4703	995	39	636	1195	13790	1433	211	180	98 87	5362	1128	30	789	1155	20258	1496	157	427	333 70
Increase, .....	72	...	48	245	166	3300	100	...	65	\$39 42	71	93	15	3	103	1165	11	31	27	\$1 84
Decrease, .....	...	47	...	...	...	...	...	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

The above Table does not include a large number of prizes reported, but without a value assigned.



TABLE VIII. PUBLIC SCHOOLS: AVERAGE SALARIES OF TEACHERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1895.  
FROM THE RATES PAID IN THE TERM ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1895.

COUNTIES.	AVERAGE RATE PER YEAR TO MALE TEACHERS.			AVERAGE RATE PER YEAR TO FEMALE TEACHERS.		
	Average.	Average.	Average.	Average.	Average.	Average.
	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Albert, .....	\$401 11	\$271 16	\$237 50	\$244 00	\$207 39	\$174 90
Carleton, .....	417 00	283 76	232 66	278 42	214 98	192 62
Charlotte, .....	486 40	332 12	256 40	301 54	238 64	210 69
Gloucester, .....	472 50	320 50	224 25	224 00	216 27	175 29
Kent, .....	415 00	235 00	201 00	271 42	210 37	179 62
Kings, .....	369 56	251 11	203 00	255 43	205 41	179 80
Madawaska, .....	435 00	.....	243 62	.....	.....	182 55
Northumberland, .....	546 25	378 00	238 50	256 87	227 63	183 90
Queens, .....	359 75	244 70	214 57	267 50	206 09	170 72
Restigouche, .....	543 33	.....	241 00	267 00	223 96	174 00
Saint John, .....	857 50	426 50	220 00	370 03	299 12	176 75
Sunbury, .....	361 40	235 00	257 00	265 00	198 27	165 22
Victoria, .....	347 50	274 25	214 00	250 00	221 66	195 05
Westmorland, .....	461 00	289 62	223 90	310 21	224 45	189 21
York, .....	558 66	281 22	194 00	303 81	213 27	184 45
New Brunswick, .....	\$509 75	\$294 64	\$223 36	\$311 56	\$229 28	\$183 21
Average Salaries, 1894, .....	521 78	299 13	225 09	315 99	232 43	184 79
Increase, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Decrease, .....	\$12 03	\$4 49	\$1 73	\$4 43	\$3 15	\$1 58

TABLE IX. PUBLIC SCHOOLS: DISBURSEMENT OF THE PROVINCIAL GRANTS, FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31ST, 1895.

COUNTIES.	FOR SECOND TERM ENDED DECEMBER 31st, 1894.				FOR FIRST TERM ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1895.				FOR THE YEAR.			
	Ordinary Grants.	Superior Schools.	Grammar Schools.	Special to those teaching in poor Districts [in-cluded in Column I.]	TOTAL.	Ordinary Grants.	Superior Schools.	Grammar Schools.	Special to those teaching in poor Districts [in-cluded in amt. in Column I.]	TOTAL.	Total special aid to those teaching in poor dis-tricts.	TOTAL.
Albert, .....	\$3,100 11	\$375 00	\$171 20	\$315 31	\$3,646 31	\$2,816 35	\$371 95	\$175 00	\$274 81	\$3,363 20	\$590 12	\$ 7,009 61
Charlton, .....	5,450 31	619 56	175 00	236 08	6,244 87	5,709 93	483 21	175 00	213 32	6,368 14	449 40	12,613 01
Charlotte, .....	5,741 43	593 75	175 00	329 46	6,510 18	5,626 58	625 00	175 00	260 76	6,426 58	590 22	12,936 76
Gloucester, .....	4,025 41	375 00	166 23	490 43	4,566 64	3,930 74	373 96	175 00	490 56	4,479 70	980 99	9,046 34
Kent, .....	4,123 43	497 98	175 00	373 32	4,796 41	3,935 72	492 38	175 00	330 74	4,603 10	704 06	9,389 51
Kings, .....	6,621 60	495 82	175 00	367 98	7,292 42	6,879 39	500 00	175 00	403 61	7,554 39	771 59	14,846 81
Madawaska, .....	1,473 83	125 00	.....	72 55	1,598 83	1,393 99	125 00	.....	72 68	1,518 99	145 23	3,117 82
Northumberl'd	5,266 89	366 96	175 00	321 50	5,808 85	5,015 65	487 72	174 25	306 09	5,677 62	627 59	11,486 47
Queens, .....	3,821 57	250 00	137 77	262 06	4,209 34	3,575 22	244 90	127 44	227 55	3,947 56	489 61	8,156 90
Restigouche, .....	1,701 81	247 00	175 00	134 63	2,123 81	1,678 26	250 00	175 00	146 80	2,103 26	281 43	4,227 07
Saint John, .....	9,544 28	250 00	175 00	198 12	9,969 28	9,367 01	250 00	175 00	203 37	9,992 01	401 49	19,961 29
Sunbury, .....	1,772 59	248 64	155 41	227 73	2,176 64	1,686 52	370 93	.....	222 21	2,057 45	449 94	4,234 09
Victoria, .....	2,252 46	125 00	167 62	304 95	2,545 08	1,846 32	125 00	175 00	228 33	2,146 32	533 28	4,691 40
Westmorland, .....	8,387 19	750 00	175 00	432 95	9,312 19	8,069 99	746 91	174 29	326 96	8,991 19	759 91	18,303 38
York, .....	7,699 93	625 00	175 00	571 46	8,499 93	7,013 29	622 97	175 00	435 32	7,811 26	1,006 78	16,311 19
N. Brunswick, .....	\$70,982 84	\$5,944 71	\$2,373 23	\$4,638 53	\$79,300 78	\$68,744 96	\$6,069 93	\$2,225 98	\$4,143 11	\$77,040 87	\$8,781 64	\$156,341 65
Year ending '94	67,914 14	6,067 55	2,397 35	4,990 65	76,379 04	66,140 12	5,907 32	2,395 72	3,753 22	74,503 16	7,843 87	150,882 20
Increase, ....	\$3,068 70	.....	.....	\$547 88	\$2,921 74	\$2,604 84	\$102 61	.....	\$389 89	\$2,537 71	\$937 77	\$5,459 45
Decrease, ....	.....	\$122 84	\$24 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$169 74	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE X--PUBLIC SCHOOLS: APPORTIONMENT OF COUNTY FUND TO TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1895.

Part One.—SECOND TERM ENDED DECEMBER 31ST, 1894.

*Drafts issued by the Chief Superintendent, payable by the respective County Treasurers.*

COUNTIES.	Grand Total days' attendance of Pupils; rec'd for County Fund Apportionment (Term 92 days)	(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	
		In respect of the services of qualified Teachers exclusive of Assistants, for the time the Schools were in Session.	Special to Poor Districts (embraced in column 1.)	In respect of the average number of Pupils in attendance, as compared with the whole average number of Pupils attending the Schools in the County and the time in operation.	Special to Poor Districts (included in column 2.)	Whole amount apportioned this Term.	Total special to Poor Districts, (included in column 3.)	Rate per Pupil in attendance the full Term per column 2.	In Poor Districts.
Albert, ..	136,134	\$ 1,115 61	\$ 130 51	\$ 365 04	\$ 28 33	\$ 1,480 65	\$ 158 84	\$0 25 -	\$0 34 -
Carleton, ..	234,358	2,087 46	99 56	1,224 39	33 56	3,311 85	133 12	0 48 +	0 64 +
Charlotte, ..	278,618½	2,038 92	152 18	1,426 38	44 41	3,465 30	196 59	0 47 -	0 63 -
Gloucester, ..	255,702	1,700 40	228 74	2,023 82	225 36	3,724 22	454 10	0 73 -	0 97 -
Kent, ..	212,167½	1,753 10	177 50	1,716 44	113 21	3,469 54	290 71	0 74 +	0 99 +
Kings, ..	227,512½	2,320 78	157 20	969 77	40 38	3,290 55	197 58	0 39 +	0 52 +
Madawaska, ..	109,714½	772 33	34 73	829 61	35 12	1,601 94	69 85	0 70 -	0 93 -
Northumberland, ..	293,960½	2,032 12	167 83	1,757 33	77 05	3,789 45	244 88	0 55 +	0 73 +
Queens, ..	118,048½	1,413 85	114 09	273 95	12 85	1,687 80	126 94	0 21 +	0 28 +
Restigouche, ..	92,164	655 70	57 83	587 30	32 51	1,243 00	90 34	0 58 +	0 78 +
Saint John, ..	620,319½	3,072 78	86 88	4,295 82	35 47	7,368 60	122 35	0 64 -	0 85 -
Sunbury, ..	53,423	707 56	95 57	156 74	14 09	864 30	109 66	0 27 -	0 36 -
Victoria, ..	72,299½	829 44	113 78	326 31	33 74	1,155 75	147 52	0 41 +	0 55 +
Westmorland, ..	486,110½	2,993 64	151 16	3,017 30	97 23	6,010 94	248 39	0 57 +	0 76 +
York, ..	256,339½	2,504 69	232 89	1,136 86	70 70	3,641 55	303 59	0 41 -	0 54 +
New Brunswick, ..	3,416,872	\$25,998 38	\$2,000 45	\$2,107 06	\$894 01	\$46,105 44	\$2,894 46	\$0 53 +	\$0 71 +

See Table XI.

The balance of the County Fund (\$1,034.85) was granted to the School for the Blind, Halifax, and the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Fredericton.

† \$25.14 of this amount re-apportioned from Aug. '94.

TABLE X. PUBLIC SCHOOLS: APPORTIONMENT OF COUNTY FUND TO TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1895.

## Part Two.—FIRST TERM ENDED JUNE, 1895.

*Drafts issued by the Chief Superintendent, payable by the respective County Treasurers.*

COUNTIES.	Grand Total days' attendance of Pupils; relieved for County Fund Apportionment (Term 123 days)	(a) In respect of the services of qualified Teachers exclusive of Assistants, for the time the Schools were in Session.	Special to Poor Districts (comprised in column 1)	(c) In respect of the average number of Pupils in attendance, as compared with the whole average number of Pupils in the County and the time in operation.	Special to Poor Districts (included in column 2)	Total to the Trustees. This Term.		(4) Rate per Pupil in attendance the full Term per column 2.
						Whole amount apportioned this Term.	Total special to Poor Districts, (included in column 3.)	
						(3)		
Albert, .....	169,003 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	\$1,039 28	\$117 21	\$ 441 37	\$ 33 69	\$1,480 65	\$150 90	\$0 32 +
Carleton, .....	330,788 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2,099 70	87 19	1,212 15	30 55	3,311 85	117 74	0 45 +
Charlotte, .....	382,094	1,989 31	124 76	1,475 99	36 90	3,465 30	161 66	0 47 +
Gloucester, .....	333,235	1,624 58	222 76	2,079 97	228 31	3,704 55	451 07	0 77 -
Kent, .....	274,424	1,709 81	170 36	1,806 94	125 36	3,516 75	295 72	0 81 -
Kings, .....	331,361	2,412 10	164 48	891 59	41 35	3,303 69	205 83	0 33 +
Madawaska, .....	137,963	668 57	34 80	908 23	42 73	1,576 80	77 53	0 81 +
Northumberland, .....	382,188	1,975 72	138 62	1,851 23	74 72	3,826 95	213 34	0 59 +
Queens, .....	159,886	1,273 50	89 72	414 30	17 85	1,687 80	107 57	0 32 -
Restigouche, .....	121,074	660 43	64 56	555 77	34 33	1,216 20	98 89	0 56 +
Saint John, .....	787,394	3,074 80	88 84	4,293 80	37 25	7,368 60	126 09	0 67 +
Sunbury, .....	81,776	712 62	101 75	151 68	15 53	864 30	117 28	0 23 -
Victoria, .....	102,416	727 64	89 59	428 11	40 07	1,155 75	129 66	0 51 +
Westmorland, .....	626,338 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2,892 25	141 36	3,051 80	91 26	5,944 05	232 62	0 60 -
York, .....	339,296	2,179 34	185 73	1,432 21	77 48	3,611 55	263 21	0 52 -
New Brunswick, .....	4,559,237 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	\$25,039 65	\$1,821 73	\$20,995 14	\$927 38	\$46,034 79	\$2,749 11	\$0 57 -
								\$0 75 +

\* The balance of the County Fund (\$1,173.30) was granted to the School for the Blind, Halifax, and the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Fredericton.

See Table XI.



**TABLE XI.** PROVINCIAL AND COUNTY FUND GRANTS TO THE SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND, HALIFAX; AND COUNTY FUND GRANT TO THE INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB, FREDERICTON.

*Year Ended 30th June, 1895.*

COUNTIES.	SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND, HALIFAX.						INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB, FREDERICTON.					
	Term ended Dec. 31, 1894.			Term ended June 30, 1895.			Term ended Dec. 31, 1894.			Term ended June 30, 1895.		
	No. of Pupils.	Provincial Grant, at rate of \$75 per pupil per year.	Grant from Co'y Fund at rate of \$75 per pupil per year.	No. of pupils.	Provincial Grant, at rate of \$75 per pupil per year.	Grant from Co'y Fund at rate of \$75 per pupil per year.	No. of Pupils.	Grant from Co'y Fund at the rate of \$60 per pupil per year.	No. of Pupils.	Grant from Co'y Fund at the rate of \$60 per pupil per year.	Total for the year.	Total County Fund Grants to both Institutions.
Albert, .....	2	\$75 00	\$75 00	2	\$75 00	\$75 00	3	\$90 00	3	\$90 00	\$180 00	\$330 00
Carleton, .....	1	37 50	37 50	1	37 50	37 50	1	30 00	1	30 00	60 00	135 00
Charlotte, .....	2	37 50	37 50	1	37 50	37 50	2	60 00	2	60 00	120 00	195 00
Gloucester, .....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	1	10 33	1	30 00	40 33	40 33
Kent, .....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	4	107 21	2	60 00	167 21	167 21
Kings, .....	3	112 50	75 00	2	75 00	187 50	2	60 00	3	84 36	144 36	331 86
Northumberland, .....	1	37 50	37 50	..	.....	37 50	1	30 00	1	30 00	60 00	97 50
Queens, .....	2	75 00	75 00	2	75 00	150 00	2	60 00	2	60 00	120 00	270 00
Restigouche, .....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	1	3 20	1	30 00	33 20	33 20
Saint John, .....	1	37 50	37 50	1	37 50	75 00	1	30 00	1	30 00	60 00	135 00
Westmorland, .....	1	37 50	37 50	1	37 50	75 00	7	173 11	8	240 00	413 11	488 11
York, .....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	1	30 00	2	60 00	90 00	90 00
	12	\$450 00	\$450 00	10	\$375 00	\$825 00	26	\$683 85	27	\$804 36	\$1488 21	\$2313 21

TABLE XII.—SUPERIOR SCHOOLS: FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1895.  
 Part One.—TERM ENDED DECEMBER, 1894.  
*Embodied in Table IX. and Foregoing Tables.*

No. and Name of District.	Parish.	County.	Teacher.	Provincial Allowance.	Total to County.
Elgin Corner, No. 2, .....	Elgin, .....	Albert, .....	W. W. P. Starratt, .....	\$125 00	
Hillsboro, No. 2, .....	Hillsboro, .....	" .....	Win. M. Burns, .....	125 00	
Hopewell Hill, No. 2, .....	Hopewell, .....	" .....	A. C. M. Lawson, .....	125 00	\$375 00
Hartland, No. 3, .....	Brighton, .....	Carleton, .....	W. T. Kerr, .....	125 00	
Bristol, No. 1, .....	Kent and Peel, .....	" .....	Geo. H. Wheeler, .....	119 56	
Florenceville, No. 4, .....	Simonds and Wicklow, .....	" .....	C. T. Hendry, .....	125 00	
Jacksonville, No. 7, .....	Wakefield, .....	" .....	Clinton H. Gray, .....	125 00	
Centreville, No. 4, .....	Wilmot and Wicklow, .....	" .....	Chas. H. Edgett, .....	125 00	
Campobello, No. 1, .....	Campobello, .....	Charlotte, .....	A. W. Hickson, .....	122 28	
North Head, No. 1, .....	Grand Manan, .....	" .....	Wm. C. Allen, .....	125 00	
St. George, No. 1, .....	St. George, .....	" .....	Geo. M. Johnston, .....	125 00	
Moore's Mills, No. 1½, .....	St. James and St. David, ..	" .....	Blanchard P. Steeves, .....	96 47	
St. Stephen (Town), .....	St. Stephen, .....	" .....	P. G. McFarlane, .....	125 00	
Bathurst Village, No. 16, .....	Bathurst, .....	Gloucester, .....	Katie R. Hall, .....	125 00	
Petit Rocher, No. 4, .....	Beresford, .....	" .....	Jerome Bondreau, .....	125 00	
Tracadie, No. 3, .....	Saumarez, .....	" .....	B. D. Branscombe, .....	125 00	
Weldford Station, No. 5, .....	Harcourt, .....	Kent, .....	W. V. Goodwin, .....	125 00	375 00
Kingston, No. 2, .....	Richibucto, .....	" .....	Judson B. Clarke, .....	125 00	
Bass River, No. 9, .....	Weldford, .....	" .....	Geo. A. Coates, .....	125 00	
Buctouche, No. 1, .....	Wellington, .....	" .....	A. E. Pearson, .....	122 98	
Hampton Station, No. 2, .....	Hampton, .....	Kings, .....	M. E. Harrington, .....	121 52	
Havelock Corner, No. 8, .....	Havelock, .....	" .....	H. W. Robertson, .....	125 00	
Bloomfield Station, No. 2, .....	Norton, .....	" .....	Fred L. Daye, .....	124 30	
Apoahqui, No. 25, .....	Studholm and Sussex, .....	" .....	Omar E. Campbell, .....	125 00	495 82
Edmondston, No. 1, .....	Madawaska, .....	Madawaska, .....	Pius Michaud, .....	125 00	125 00
<i>Forward, .....</i>					\$3,082 11

TABLE XII.—PART ONE.—Continued.

No. AND NAME OF DISTRICT.	Parish.	County.	Teacher.	Provincial Allowance.	Total to County.
Blackville, No. 6,.....	Blackville,.....	Northumberland,.....	<i>Brought Forward,</i>	.....	\$3,082 11
Derby, No. 1,.....	Derby,.....	"	Jas. McIntosh,.....	\$126 02	
Newcastle, No. 7,.....	Newcastle,.....	"	J. J. Clarke,.....	118 21	
Cambridge, No. 12,.....	Cambridge,.....	Queens,.....	F. P. Yorston,.....	122 73	366 96
Gaspereaux, No. 5,.....	Chipman,.....	"	C. D. Strong,.....	125 00	
Campbellton, No. 1A,.....	Addington,.....	Restigouche,.....	Margaret S. Cox,.....	125 00	250 00
River Charlo, No. 2,.....	Coldborne,.....	"	E. W. Lewis,.....	122 00	
Milford, No. 13,.....	Lancaster,.....	St. John,.....	R. B. Masterton,.....	125 00	247 00
St. Martins, No. 2,.....	St. Martins,.....	"	R. B. Wallace,.....	125 00	
Fredericton Junction, No. 1,.....	Gladstone,.....	Sunbury,.....	E. A. McKay,.....	125 00	250 00
Upper Manguerville, No. 2,.....	Manguerville,.....	"	S. D. Alexander,.....	125 00	
Grand Falls, No. 7,.....	Grand Falls,.....	Victoria,.....	Harrison H. Bridges,.....	123 64	248 64
Dorchester, No. 2,.....	Dorchester,.....	Westmorland,.....	J. Leigh White,.....	125 00	125 00
Moncton (City),.....	Moncton,.....	"	Geo. J. Oulton,.....	125 00	
Middle Sackville, No. 11,.....	Sackville,.....	"	S. C. Wilbur,.....	125 00	
Petitcodiac, No. 1,.....	Salisbury,.....	"	Fred. A. Dixon,.....	125 00	
Salisbury, No. 24,.....	Salisbury, Moncton and Coverdale,.....	"	J. G. A. Belyea,.....	125 00	
Port Elgin, No. 1,.....	Westmorland,.....	"	Amos O'Blencs,.....	125 00	
Keswick Ridge, No. 1,.....	Bright,.....	York,.....	W. Woodbury Wells,.....	125 00	750 00
Canterbury, No. 4,.....	Canterbury and Woodstock	"	A. S. McFarlane,.....	125 00	
Harvey Station, No. 2,.....	Manners Sutton,.....	"	Peter Girdwood,.....	125 00	
Forest City, No. 14,.....	North Lake,.....	"	Wilford B. Webb,.....	125 00	
Marysville, No. 3,.....	St. Mary's,.....	"	Alvah C. Foster,.....	125 00	625 00
			W. T. Day,.....	125 00	
					\$5,944 71

TABLE XII. Part Two.—TERM ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1895.

No. AND NAME OF DISTRICT.	Parish.	County.	Teachers.	Provincial Allowance.	Total for County.
Elgin Corner, No. 2, .....	Elgin, .....	Albert, .....	W. W. P. Starratt, .....	\$125 00	
Hillsboro, No. 2, .....	Hillsboro, .....	" .....	Wm. M. Burns, .....	125 00	
Hopewell Hill, No. 2, .....	Hopewell, .....	" .....	A. C. M. Lawson, .....	121 95	\$371 95
Hartland, No. 3, .....	Brighton, .....	Carleton, .....	W. T. Kerr, .....	125 00	
Florenceville, No. 4, .....	Simonds and Wicklow, .....	" .....	C. T. Hendry, .....	123 98	
Jacksonville, No. 7, .....	Wakefield, .....	" .....	Clinton H. Gray, .....	124 49	
Centreville, No. 4, .....	Wilnot and Wicklow, .....	" .....	{ H. W. Peppers, A. B., C. H. Edgett, .....	44 71	483 21
Campobello, No. 1, .....	Campobello, .....	Charlotte, .....	A. W. Hickson, .....	125 00	
North Head, No. 1, .....	Grand Manan, .....	" .....	Wm. C. Allen, .....	125 00	
St. George, No. 1, .....	St. George, .....	" .....	Geo. M. Johnston, .....	125 00	
Moore's Mills, No. 1½, .....	St. James and St. David, .....	" .....	B. P. Steeves, .....	125 00	
St. Stephen (Town), .....	St. Stephen, .....	" .....	P. G. McFarlane, A. B., .....	125 00	625 00
Bathurst Village, No. 16, .....	Bathurst, .....	Gloucester, .....	B. D. Branscombe, .....	123 96	
Petit Rocher, No. 4, .....	Beresford, .....	" .....	Jerome Boudreau, .....	125 00	
Tracadie, No. 3, .....	Saumarez, .....	" .....	Wm. L. Allain, .....	125 00	373 96
Weldford Station, No. 5, .....	Harcourt, .....	Kent, .....	W. V. Goodwin, .....	119 92	
Kingston, No. 2, .....	Richibucto, .....	" .....	Judson B. Clarke, .....	122 46	
Bass River, No. 9, .....	Weldford, .....	" .....	Geo. A. Coates, .....	125 00	
Buctouche, No. 1, .....	Wellington, .....	" .....	A. E. Pearson, .....	125 00	492 38
Hampton Station, No. 2, .....	Hampton, .....	Kings, .....	S. G. Ritchie, A. B., .....	125 00	
Havelock Corner, No. 8, .....	Havelock, .....	" .....	Amasa Ryder, .....	125 00	
Bloomfield Station, No. 2, .....	Norton, .....	" .....	Fred. L. Daye, .....	125 00	
Apolahqui, No. 25, .....	Studholm and Sussex, .....	" .....	Omar E. Campbell, .....	125 00	500 00
Edmundston, No. 1, .....	Madawaska, .....	Madawaska, .....	Pius Michaud, .....	125 00	125 00
<i>Forward, .....</i>				\$2,971 50	



TABLE XII. PART TWO. — *Continued.*

No. AND NAME OF DISTRICT.	Parish.	County.	Teachers.	Provincial Allowance.	Total for County.
Blackville, No. 6,.....	Blackville,.....	Northumberland,.....	<i>Brought forward,.....</i>	\$118 90	\$2,971 50
Doaktown, No. 4,.....	Blissfield,.....	"	Jas. McIntosh,.....	125 00	
Derby, No. 1,.....	Derby,.....	"	Geo. A. Wathen,.....	121 92	
Newcastle, No. 7,.....	Newcastle,.....	"	J. J. Clarke,.....	121 90	487 72
Cambridge, No. 12,.....	Cambridge,.....	Queens,.....	F. P. Yorsten, A. B.,.....	119 90	
Gaspereau, No. 5,.....	Chipman,.....	"	Chas. D. Strong,.....	119 90	
River Charlo, No. 2,.....	Colborne,.....	Restigouche,.....	{ Margaret S. Cox,.....	5 10	244 90
Dalhousie, No. 1,.....	Dalhousie,.....	"	{ Fannie F. McLean,.....	125 00	
Milford, No. 13,.....	Lancaster,.....	"	Robert B. Masterton,.....	125 00	250 00
St. Martins, No. 2,.....	St. Martins,.....	Saint John,.....	Fred. A. Dixon,.....	125 00	
Fredericton Junction, No. 1,.....	Gladstone,.....	"	R. B. Wallace,.....	125 00	
Upper Manguerville, No. 2,.....	Manguerville,.....	Sunbury,.....	Ernest A. McKay, A. B.,.....	125 00	250 00
Sheffield, No. 2,.....	Sheffield,.....	"	S. D. Alexander,.....	125 00	
Grand Falls, No. 7,.....	Grand Falls,.....	"	B. H. Webb,.....	125 00	
Dorchester, No. 2,.....	Dorchester,.....	Victoria,.....	H. H. Bridges,.....	120 93	370 93
Moncton (City),.....	Moncton,.....	Westmorland,.....	J. Leigh White,.....	125 00	125 00
Middle Sackville, No. 11,.....	Sackville,.....	"	Geo. J. Oulton,.....	125 00	
Petitodiac, No. 1,.....	Salisbury,.....	"	S. C. Wilbur, A. B.,.....	122 93	
Salisbury, No. 24,.....	" Moncton & Coverdale,.....	"	G. Talbot Morton,.....	123 98	
Port Elgin, No. 1,.....	Bright,.....	"	J. G. A. Belyea, A. B.,.....	125 00	
Keswick Ridge, No. 1,.....	Canterbury and Woodstock	York,.....	Amos O'Blenes,.....	125 00	
Canterbury, No. 4,.....	Manners Sutton,.....	"	S. Boyd Anderson,.....	125 00	746 91
Harvey Station, No. 2,.....	North Lake,.....	"	A. S. McFarlane, A. B.,.....	122 97	
Forest City, No. 14,.....	St. Mary's,.....	"	P. Girdwood,.....	125 00	
Marysville, No. 3,.....		"	W. B. Webb,.....	125 00	
		"	Alvah C. Foster,.....	125 00	622 97
		"	W. T. Day,.....	125 00	
					\$6,069 93



TABLE XIII. Part Two.--GRAMMAR SCHOOLS: THE TERM ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1895.

(INCLUDED IN PREVIOUS TABLES.)

LOCALITY.	COUNTIES.	PARISHES.	NAMES OF PRINCIPALS.	Total number of departments under Principal's supervision.				OF THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL DEPARTMENTS PROPER.				MODERN COURSE.				CLASSICAL COURSE.			
				No. of Teachers and Assistants.	No. of Departments.	Whole No. of Pupils enrolled.	No. of Pupils on the Register.	No. of Pupils daily present.	Legally authorized days Principal was open.	Provincial aid.	Salary from the Trustees per Term.	Total Salary for Term.	IX	X	XI	IX	X	XI	XII
Albert.		Alma.	Thos. E. Colbitts, A. B.,	11	2	112	52	37	123	\$175.00	\$175.00	\$350.00	6	14	8	4	3	2	..
Carlton.		Woodstock.	G. H. Harrison, A. B.,	15	14	656	63	48	121	175.00	275.00	450.00	30	14	8	17	6	12	..
Charlotte.		St. Andrews.	Wm. Brodie, A. B.,	6	6	279	37	33	121	175.00	225.00	400.00	..	..	..	11	..	6	..
Gloucester.		Barbours.	L. R. Hetherington,	6	6	238	60	45	121	175.00	175.00	350.00	9	..	..	..	3	..	..
Kent.		Richboro.	H. T. Colbitts, A. B.,	4	4	187	34	23	123	175.00	187.50	362.50	8	6	1	9	4	2	..
Kings.		Sussex.	R. D. Hanson, A. B.,	5	5	232	30	22	123	175.00	187.50	362.50	7	2	2	6	3	4	..
Northumberland.		Chatham.	D. L. Mitchell, A. B.,	5	5	248	53	42	120	171.25	200.00	374.25	7	2	2	1	9	4	..
Queens.		Gagetown.	A. B. Magers, A. B.,	6	6	60	32	23	104	127.44	150.00	277.44	5	..	..	3	4	..	..
Restigouche.		Campbellton.	E. W. Lewis,	8	2	353	45	36	121	175.00	300.00	475.00	5	..	..	8	3	..	..
Saint John.		Saint John.	Wm. M. McLean, A. M.,	4	4	141	141	111	120	175.00	517.50	692.50	12	..	..	79	32	17	1
Victoria.		Andover.	C. H. Elliott, A. B.,	2	2	99	52	34	121	175.00	175.00	350.00	5	8	..	..	2	..	..
Westmorland.		Shediac.	F. W. Sprague, A. B.,	6	6	216	25	18	123	174.29	200.00	374.29	..	..	..	8	..	..	..
York.		Fredericton.	E. C. Foster, M. A.,	3	3	126	126	105	121	175.00	375.00	550.00	9	15	2	52	26	22	..
New Brunswick.				68	66	2,947	750	577	..	\$2,225.98	\$3,130.98	\$5,355.98	91	49	18	211	97	52	1
For Term, 1894.				68	63	2,717	749	578	..	2,395.72	3,131.25	5,331.97	57	38	14	262	88	46	2
Increase.				..	3	230	1	1	..	..	..	..	34	11	4	..	9	6	..
Decrease.				..	..	..	..	..	..	\$469.74	\$86.25	\$175.99	..	..	..	51	..	..	1

TABLE XIV. PROVINCIAL NORMAL SCHOOL: FOR SESSION ENDED JUNE, 1895.

NORMAL DEPARTMENT.			FRENCH DEPARTMENT.		MODEL DEPARTMENT.		SPECIAL PROVINCIAL GRANTS TO OCTOBER 31ST, 1895.									
STUDENTS IN ATTENDANCE.										PUPILS.		ON ACCOUNT OF SALARIES.		AMOUNT.		
No. admitted.	Left through various causes.	Failed to classify.	Eligible for examination.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.					
First Term ended Dec., 1894	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	103	96	199	Eldon Mullin, A. M., .....	\$1,400	00		
First Term ended Dec., 1894	92	4	88	4	68	1	15	88	..	..	..	H. C. Creed, A. M., .....	1,100	00		
Session ended June, 1895.....	165	.....	165	47	118	..	..	165	..	..	..	Alphée Belliveau, .....	950	00		
Second Term ended May, '95	16	..	16	..	11	2	3	16	..	..	..	John F. Rogers, .....	* 165	00		
Second Term ended June, '95	..	.....	.....	..	..	..	..	..	99	92	191	Miriam McLeod, .....	* 41	25		
New Brunswick,....	273	4	269	51	197	3	18	269				Annie Harvey, .....	* 165	00		
Cor. Session, .....	316	2	314	52	235	7	20	314				Clara A. Bridges, .....	* 142	50		
Increase, .....	43	4	45	1	38	4	2	45				Grace Porter, .....	* 56	25	\$6,920 00	
Decrease, .....	2	..	45	1	38	4	2	45							\$6,920 00	
														Total .....		

\* These amounts are paid by the Board of Education in addition to the Provincial Allowance and to Salaries from Trustees.

\* These amounts are paid by the Board of Education in addition to the Provincial Allowance and to Salaries from Trustees.



TABLE XV.—PUBLIC SCHOOLS: TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS: JUNE EXAMINATION AND FOR ACADIAN TEACHERS, 1895.

TERMS AND STATIONS.	No. of candidates ad- mitted to the writ- ten examination and grounds of admission.	MALE.			FEMALE.			SUMMARY.						Total Licensed.
		I Class.			II Class.			I Class.			II Class.			Total No. Licensed.
		No. examined for this Class.	No. obtained 1st Class.	No. obtained 2nd Class.	No. obtained 3rd Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	No. examined for this Class.	No. obtained 1st Class.	No. obtained 2nd Class.	No. obtained 3rd Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	No. examined for this Class.	No. obtained 1st Class.	
DECEMBER, 1894.														
Acadian Teachers	16	No. examined for the Class.	No. that obtained this Class.	No. obtained 1st Class.	No. obtained 2nd Class.	No. obtained 3rd Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	No. examined for this Class.	No. obtained 1st Class.	No. obtained 2nd Class.	No. obtained 3rd Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	No. examined for this Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.
III. Class t m p ry	76													
		As the Provincial Normal School.	As holding License from the Board of Education.	As Graduates in Arts.	As having undergone training at a Normal School not in N. B.	As eligible for Examination.	Total No. admitted.							
MAX, 1895.														
Acadian Teachers	6	No. examined for the Class.	No. that obtained this Class.	No. obtained 1st Class.	No. obtained 2nd Class.	No. obtained 3rd Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	No. examined for this Class.	No. obtained 1st Class.	No. obtained 2nd Class.	No. obtained 3rd Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	No. examined for this Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.
III. Class t m p ry	15													
JUNE, 1895.														
Fredericton	164	No. examined for the Class.	No. that obtained this Class.	No. obtained 1st Class.	No. obtained 2nd Class.	No. obtained 3rd Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	No. examined for this Class.	No. obtained 1st Class.	No. obtained 2nd Class.	No. obtained 3rd Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	No. examined for this Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.
Chatham	5													
St. John	10													
		As the Provincial Normal School.	As holding License from the Board of Education.	As Graduates in Arts.	As having undergone training at a Normal School not in N. B.	As eligible for Examination.	Total No. admitted.							
New Brunswick Session ending June, 1894.	277	No. examined for the Class.	No. that obtained this Class.	No. obtained 1st Class.	No. obtained 2nd Class.	No. obtained 3rd Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	No. examined for this Class.	No. obtained 1st Class.	No. obtained 2nd Class.	No. obtained 3rd Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	No. examined for this Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.
	319													
Increase, .....	42													
Decrease, .....	2101													

In addition to above, 7 candidates stood a partial examination for Grammar School Class at the Fredericton Station—3 males and 4 females. † I. Class when passed Preliminary Examination. \* One candidate entitled to II. Class when passed in Preliminary Examination. Four Candidates, 3 males and 1 female, qualified for Superior School Class in addition to Class I.

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Issue of School Licenses, awarded upon Examination in December, 1894,  
and May and June, 1895.

The number of applicants for each Class will be seen from the preceding table.  
The following list contains the names of successful candidates only.

DECEMBER, 1894.

*Third Class.*—Robert B. Atkinson, Alex. L. McKenzie, Kenneth J. Robinson (to date January 1, 1897), Mabel L. Allen, Lizzie A. M. Black, Ellen R. Casey, Alice Chrystal, Minnie Currie, R. Ella Donahue, Nellie D. Elliott, Florence M. Flood, Ella May Forbes, Mary A. Gordon, Gertrude I. Grannan, Nettie Hand, Mary F. Hannagan, Maud R. Hinchey, Ida J. Hovey, Annie M. Johnson, Janie C. Jones, Dora Kelly, Essie L. Keoughan, Eliza Keys, Pearl E. Kimball, Leonie LeBlanc, Ida A. McNeil, Cath. P. McDonald, Martha E. McElwain, Flora M. McLean, Nellie M. McLean, Katie McPartland, Sarah E. Michaud, Ina B. Miller, Mabel V. Morrell, Grace Morrison, Mary C. Mullin, Fannie Murray, Janie Murray, Laura J. Murphy, Alice M. Norrad, Agnes E. Oldfield, Lucretia Orchard, Annie J. Palmer, Lily M. M. Parks, Ida B. Patterson, Robina A. Paul, Lena J. Pitt, Edith B. Price, M. Gertrude Richardson, Grace J. Robertson, Margaret H. Robertson, Cassie Shea, Theresa V. Shortill, Emma J. Smith, Esther A. Steeves, Mary A. Stickles, Beatrice Sutton, Annie I. Thompson, Annie M. Tierney, Victoria I. Traer, Nettie Ward, Ada Warman, Mary A. S. Watson, Laura B. Whelpley, Eva L. Young, Girtha A. Warman, Bertha R. Douglas, Mary A. Grant, Amelia C. Russell, Auguste J. Bordage, Mary Adeline Arseneault, Jeannie Cormier, Rachel Goguen, Agnes Mary Mazerolle, Martha Alice Mazerolle, M. Brigitte Robichaud, Mary Celeste Robichaud, Marie Hélène Soivoie, Edna Cecilia Sirois.

MAY, 1895.

*Third Class.*—Rebecca A. Anderson, Edith Black, May Agnes Collins, Isabel L. Gillies, Theresa A. Gillies, Bessie M. Harold, Myrtle A. Hyslop, M. Gertrude Kelly, Lena E. Ludgate, Gertrude A. McDermott, Mary E. McLean, Sarah May Morrell, Maud H. McNally, Stephen H. Rogers, Gertrude I. McCulloch, Chas. J. Dumaresq, Frank G. Robichaud, Marie Ada Bourgeois, Laise G. Frenette, Katie R. Sutherland.

JUNE, 1895.

*Grammar School Class.*—Frank Allen, A. B., W. Arthur Cowperthwaite, A. B., T. Allen Hoben, A. B., Cecil C. Jones, Thomas E. Powers, A. B., William M. Veazey, A. B., Nellie B. Williamson, A. B.

*First Class.*—Thos. L. Simmons, A. B., Roy W. Alward, Edwin Buchanan,  
\*Leonard H. Crandall, Samuel R. Estey, David W. Hamilton, Russell C. Hubley, Roy

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\*Superior School Class in addition to Class I.

T. Lee, Charles A. Moore, Frank A. MacDonald, John S. McFadden, Harry H. Parlee, Frank N. Patterson, Perry B. Perkins, Charles A. Richardson, \*Ira L. Wannamake, James C. Carruthers, \*Charles H. Murray, Henry H. Stuart, Jean F. Doucett, Charles O. Main, Walter S. Keith, Carrie L. Anderson, Frances J. Camber, Eleanor DeWolfe, \*Edith M. Emack, Bertha E. Forbes, Maud Gibson, Edith A. Godard, Frances B. Hoar, Ina F. Mersereau, †Rhoda Macdougald, Cora L. Simpson, Mary Anne Smith, Blanche J. Thorne, Ada A. Tupper, †L. Mildred Weddall, Jessie H. Whitlock, Lydia E. Alexander, M. Miriam Kyle, Elizabeth M. Sherman, Garetta M. Reid, Mary E. Noble, Mary E. Knight, R. Minnie P. Carlyn, Ada Cowan, Emily L. Pearce, Josephine Quinn, Jeanie A. Scott, Margaret A. Stewart.

*Second Class.*—Wm. H. Long, A. B., Herbert A. Sinnott, A. B., Frederick P. Burden, Eugene B. Clark, Walter H. Crocker, George W. Dingee, Matthew G. Duffy, Burton R. Field, Robert G. Girvan, Albert C. Horseman, E. Hedley Huggard, Duncan P. Kirkpatrick, Alexander S. Lamb, William J. Lockhart, Daniel P. Mahoney, Harry M. Manzer, George H. Marven, A. Ernest G. McKenzie, Albert J. McKnight, Wm. Samson McKnight, John W. Niles, William N. Parlee, Fred W. Patterson, Alexander T. Paul, Milton Price, Joseph C. Rayworth, ‡Wm. Edward C. Ross, John C. Russell, David LeB. Shaw, Wylie H. Smith, Elmer O. Steeves, Edwin N. Stockford, Newton F. Thorne, William L. Wright, Mattie Armstrong, Georgie G. Baldwin, Katie L. Barker, Bessie Barry, A. Sussie Bartlett, Edith A. Belyea, Caroline M. Blake, Ella T. Bleakney, Mary E. Boone, Mary Ethel Bourne, Evangeline M. Bourque, Nora A. M. Bourque, Lena J. Cadman, Maud M. Cadwallader, Kate Dorothy Cahill, Mary Caldwell, Bessie Carson, Ada T. Caverhill, Dora I. Chase, Nellie L. Clarke, Marguerite J. Cluston, Jennie A. Colpitts, Louise S. M. Colpitts, Annie M. Couillard, Annie M. Cripps, Bessie Currie, A. Pauline Delaney, Ethel M. Dow, Jennie M. Dow, Ruby M. Dow, Janie L. Duffy, Amy B. Eldridge, Zephyrina Flanagan, Sussie M. Fraser, Alice Gilmore Gale, Daisy F. B. Glen, Catherine A. Graham, Mabel B. Gregg, Grace Hazen, Marianna Hendry, Helen M. Hyslop, Maggie M. Hyslop, Carrie E. Ingersoll, Bertha J. Ivey, Helen M. Johnson, Freddie M. C. Jones, Sarah Kelley, M. Lavinia Kennedy, Matilda M. Kendall, Annie L. Keirstead, Mary Kirby, Hattie A. Langstroth, Della A. Lewis, Mary L. Magee, §Alice M. Menzies, Hattie L. Mitton, Hannah M. Moore, Alice M. Moran, Mercy Murray, Minnie V. Murphy, Adrianna Musgrove, Catharine F. McCarty, C. Louise McCormac, Annie E. McCready, Maud McDonald, Lizzie McInerney, Hattie L. McMurray, Regina M. Neville, Bessie F. Nicholson, Agnes G. O'Brien, Helen L. Page, Mildred Parker, Annie L. Peck, Harriet O. Ramsay, Eleanor J. Redmond, Prescilla L. Reid, Annie I. Rice, Annie B. Rigby, Celia A. Shaw, Maggie L. Sherrard, Annie M. Simpson, Jennie A. Smith, Blanche Vida Smith, Mabel J. Speer, Winifred C. Stockall, Mary T. Sugrue, Ethel M. Thompson, Jennie E. Thorne, Eliza G. A. Tweedie, Margaret L. Upton, Nellie G. Cadwallader, Bessie Dalton.

*Third Class.*—Thomas West, Lily E. Boyd, Annie A. Essensa, Sarah A. Gesner, Mabel L. Keith, Melvina B. Larlee, Minnie H. McCrea, Isabel B. Patchell, Alrado M. Reid, Drusilla A. Tingley.

\* Superior School Class in addition to Class I.

† To issue January 1st., 1897.

‡ I. Class when passed in Preliminary Examination.

§ II. Class when passed in Preliminary Examination.

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Passed in Latin for Superior School Class :—Samuel A. Couillard, Catherine A. Walsh.

Passed in Latin for Superior School Class at the Departmental Examinations, July, 1895 :—Mary I. Jordan, H. S. Goddard, W. W. P. Starratt, Geo. A. Wathen, Winifred A. Alward, Fred L. Daye, H. W. Robertson, R. B. Wallace, Thos. J. Baizley, G. T. Morton, Amos O'Blenes, R. E. Estabrooks, Thos. J. Allen, Arthur S. Murphy, J. W. Richardson, B. P. Steeves, Samuel A. Worrell, Allen A. Rideout, Alex. B. Hubley, Norman W. Parlee, Georgina M. Reicker, Jean F. Doucet.



TABLE XVI.—PUBLIC SCHOOLS: LIBRARIES.

DISTRICT SCHOOL LIBRARIES ESTABLISHED DURING THE TEN MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31ST, 1895.

LOCALITY.			PARTICULARS.		VALUE.			Number of Volumes.
County.	Parish.	District.			Local.	Provincial.	Total.	
Carleton.....	Richmond, .....	No. 7,....	Paid July 6, '95,.....		\$39 43	\$19 72	\$59 15	55
Charlotte,.....	Campobello, .....	" 1,....	" Jan. 6, '95,.....		8 37	4 18	12 55	34
" .....	West Isles, .....	" 7,....	" June 26, '95,.....		12 03	6 01	18 04	49
Gloucester, .....	Bathurst, .....	" 2,....	" June 17, '95,.....		60 10	20 00	80 10	151
Kings,.....	Hampton, .....	" 3,....	" Sept. 28, '95,.....		24 57	12 29	36 86	70
" .....	Studholm, .....	" 10,....	{ " Dec. 22, '94,.....		13 99	6 99	20 98	75
" .....	Sussex, .....	" 2,....	" June 17, '95,.....		42 30	20 00	62 30	91
Northumberland, ..	Ludlow, .....	" 3,....	" Feb. 21, '95,.....		22 76	11 38	34 14	54
" .....	Newcastle, .....	" 6,....	" June 26, '95,.....		61 98	20 00	81 98	162
" .....	" .....	Town,...	{ " Mar. 5, '95,.....		40 23	20 00	60 23	147
Restigouche, .....	Addington, .....	No. 1,....	" May 11, '95,.....		43 10	20 00	63 10	124
St. John, .....	Lancaster, .....	" 13,....	" Nov. 15, '94,.....		16 23	8 12	24 35	82
" .....	" .....	" 15,....	" Dec. 6, '94,.....		6 85	3 40	10 25	47
Victoria, .....	Andover, .....	" 3,....	" Dec. 31, '94,.....		30 09	15 04	45 13	60
York, .....	Douglas, .....	" 10,....	" Feb. 14, '95,.....		4 35	2 17	6 52	21
" .....	" .....	" 17,....	" Mar. 7, '95,.....		12 18	6 09	18 27	46
" .....	Stanley,.....	" 11,....	" July 10, '95,.....		40 00	20 00	60 00	139
					\$478 56	\$215 39	\$693 95	1,404

TABLE XVII.—PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

*Travelling Expenses paid to Student-Teachers attending the Normal School during the  
Terms ended June and May, 1894.*

*(Paid in 1895.)*

(Allowance of Mileage, 3 cents a mile.)

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	AMOUNT.
1	Thomas J. Allen,	Charlotte,	\$ 6 12
2	Samuel B. Anderson,	Westmorland,	13 08
3	Warren H. Belyea,	Queens,	3 48
4	Robert J. Colpitts,	Westmorland,	8 22
5	Eugene D. Connolly,	Northumberland,	7 02
6	Isaac Draper,	York,	2 76
7	Horace S. Goddard,	Albert,	8 88
8	Marshall A. Maxwell,	Charlotte,	5 76
9	W. Levi McDiarmid,	Kings,	5 76
10	William A. Nelson,	Westmorland,	12 36
11	Norman W. Parlee,	Kings,	6 42
12	John E. Porter,	Caribou, U. S.,	6 36
13	Allan A. Rideout,	Carleton,	4 08
14	Mina Andrew,	Restigouche,	13 26
15	Helena B. Atkinson,	Albert,	11 04
16	Margaret Baird,	Queens,	4 62
17	Ida M. Beals,	Kings,	6 72
18	Luella E. Blanch,	"	6 66
19	Bertha M. Brown,	St. John,	6 12
20	Mary A. Carruthers,	Kent,	9 12
21	Mary E. Caswell,	Charlotte,	5 88
22	Ada Cowan,	St. John,	4 02
23	Myrtle L. Fullerton,	Westmorland,	12 00
24	Lizzie H. Garrett,	Gloucester,	9 48
25	Maud E. Hannah,	St. John,	4 02
26	Mary E. Hoyt,	"	4 02
27	E. Mabel LaPage,	York,	90
<i>Forward,</i>			\$188 16

TABLE XVII.—CONTINUED.

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	AMOUNT.
		<i>Brought forward.</i>	\$188 16
28	Maggie R. Lynds,	Albert,	10 32
29	Margaret O. Maxwell,	Charlotte,	5 22
30	Janet McDonald,	Queens,	2 28
31	Maggie C. Simpson,	Westmorland,	9 36
32	Hattie A. Smith,	St. John,	4 02
33	Lottie B. Troy,	Northumberland,	6 84
34	M. Emma Veazey,	Charlotte,	5 76
35	Ella M. Wetmore,	Kings,	4 80
36	Grace L. Wilson,	Charlotte,	5 76
37	Lottie E. Worrell,	"	6 30
38	Mary E. McBeath,	Restigouche,	13 26
39	Frances Everett,	York,	54
40	W. W. Anderson,	Westmorland,	9 36
41	Edwin Buchanan,	Kings,	6 78
42	Horace G. Folkins,	"	6 72
43	Lewis J. Folkins,	"	6 72
44	Nelson P. Grant,	York,	2 70
45	Leslie H. Huggard,	Queens,	3 84
46	William C. Jonah,	Albert,	10 20
47	Ross H. Keith,	Kings,	8 76
48	Frank R. Kelly,	Carleton,	4 20
49	Chas Main,	Kent,	9 78
50	Hyppolite Legere,	Westmorland,	13 50
51	A. Judson Mitchell,	Charlotte,	7 20
52	John L. Macdonald,	Queens,	2 28
53	Geo. H. Purdy,	Westmorland,	13 50
54	Martin L. Richard,	Kent,	9 90
55	Stanley L. Shaw,	Carleton,	5 34
56	Ernest M. Straight,	Queens,	3 90
57	William L. Tracey,	Carleton,	3 84
58	Chas. C. White,	"	4 86
59	Ellen W. Adams,	Restigouche,	13 56
60	Augusta S. Anderson,	Westmorland,	12 00
61	Annie G. Andrews,	Restigouche,	13 26
62	Mabel F. Baker,	Victoria,	6 90
63	Alice C. Barry,	Westmorland,	13 20
64	Bessie M. Bell,	Northumberland,	6 84
65	Lily A. Belyea,	St. John,	4 14
66	Julia A. Birney,	Queens,	5 10
67	Helena A. Burpee,	Sunbury,	1 02
68	Sarah H. Carleton,	St. John,	4 14
69	Annie M. Clare,	Carleton,	3 78
70	Margaret A. Clark,	Northumberland,	6 84
		<i>Forward,</i>	\$486 78

TABLE XVII. — CONTINUED.

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	AMOUNT.
		<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$486 78
71	Viola H. Cormick,	Westmorland,	9 36
72	Minnie C. Coughlan,	St. John,	4 02
73	Bertha M. Couillard,	Charlotte,	5 76
74	Evelyn J. Cox,	Queens,	4 62
75	Oceana Crosby,	Albert,	10 20
76	Lucinda H. Dunham,	Carleton,	4 50
77	Jessie Duston,	Charlotte,	5 76
78	Ina B. Ebbett,	York,	2 22
79	Annie Emmerson,	St. John,	4 02
80	Martha M. Everett	Carleton,	4 32
81	Adelia A. Ewing,	Kings,	6 72
82	Minnie E. Fraser,	Charlotte,	8 40
83	Maggie F. Gaynor,	Westmorland,	8 58
84	Marie A. Gill,	Carleton,	3 78
85	Susie J. Gilchrist,	Queens,	2 28
86	Annie S. Good,	Carleton,	4 08
87	Rebecca M. Guy,	"	4 50
88	Lelia A. Hall,	"	3 60
89	Eliza A. C. Hargrove,	St. John,	5 28
90	Ella G. Hatfield,	Charlotte,	5 76
91	Ella M. Hay,	York,	2 58
92	Mary J. Hayden,	Carleton,	3 78
93	Nellie F. Hayes,	Kings,	6 66
94	Annie M. Hayter,	"	3 42
95	Martha K. Herbison,	Charlotte,	6 60
96	Annie A. Huestis,	Queens,	1 92
97	Annie B. Honeywill,	St. John,	4 02
98	Lottie Howard,	Kings,	6 66
99	Mary A. Jack,	Charlotte,	6 54
100	Mildred E. Jones,	York,	4 38
101	Mary E. Keating,	Northumberland,	7 02
102	Ella J. Kierstead,	Albert,	9 90
103	Mary Keith,	Queens,	5 70
104	Winnie V. Keith,	Kings,	8 76
105	Jennie A. Kenney,	Albert,	10 80
106	Vesta E. Kilburn,	York,	66
107	Annie M. Kenney,	Carleton,	4 08
108	Gertrude A. Knowles,	Gloucester,	10 20
109	Laura E. Mace,	Kings,	7 20
110	Ida M. Marr,	"	6 30
111	Georgina M. Matheson,	Victoria,	6 00
112	Edith J. Miller,	York,	2 70
113	Janet A. Mills,	Sunbury,	1 50
		<i>Forward,</i>	\$721 92



TABLE XVII.—CONTINUED.

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	AMOUNT.
		<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$721 92
114	Ethel Moody,	Kings,	5 76
115	Mary E. Mott,	Queens,	2 82
116	Lizzie T. Mulholland,	Charlotte,	7 20
117	B. Adelaide Murphy,	Northumberland,	6 84
118	Jessie J. Murray,	"	3 84
119	Frances T. S. McCarthy,	"	5 28
120	Katharine K. McCormick,	Gloucester,	10 68
121	Minnie M. McElroy,	Carleton,	3 84
122	Minnie H. McGuire,	St. John,	4 02
123	Leola A. McKinney,	Charlotte,	5 04
124	S. Jennie McManus,	Kings,	5 34
125	Susie A. O'Brien,	Northumberland,	6 42
126	Mary B. Payne,	"	6 36
127	Emily L. Pearce,	Kings,	7 20
128	Greta M. Pearce,	"	7 20
129	Hattie A. Price,	"	8 76
130	Garretta M. Reid,	Northumberland,	6 84
131	Rebecca I. Reid,	Kings,	6 00
132	Cora A. Reid,	Madawaska,	8 28
133	Bessie M. Richardson,	Charlotte,	6 30
134	Maria A. Rogers,	Carleton,	3 84
135	Almeida Schriver,	York,	2 70
136	Minnie A. Shanklin,	Kings,	4 20
137	Mary A. Short,	Charlotte,	6 30
138	Alice L. Simpson,	Kings,	5 58
139	Martha B. Sipprelle,	Carleton,	4 38
140	Jennie M. Squiers,	"	5 34
141	Nellie A. Steeves,	Albert,	10 50
142	Mary B. Stiles,	"	11 34
143	Lily E. Thompson,	Restigouche,	13 26
144	Tillie P. Tingley,	Westmorland,	12 00
145	Martha E. Tippet,	St. John,	4 14
146	Blanch S. Underhill,	Northumberland,	5 28
147	Grace A. Warman,	Kent,	8 58
148	Annie R. Watson,	Carleton,	4 08
149	L. Essie E. Walden,	Westmorland,	10 98
150	Edith B. Young,	Charlotte,	6 12
151	Martin J. Robichaud,	Gloucester,	13 50
152	Helen J. Arseneau,	"	9 60
153	Catharine P. Boudreau,	"	10 20
154	Gertrude J. Boudreau,	"	10 20
155	Marceline Comeau,	Kent,	11 10
156	Brigitte A. Dumas,	Gloucester,	11 16
		<i>Forward,</i>	\$1030 32

TABLE XVII. — CONTINUED.

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	AMOUNT.
		<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$1030 32
157	Domitilla Melanson,	Gloucester,	9 60
158	Elizabeth B. Richard,	Kent,	11 70
159	Katie R. Sutherland,	Gloucester,	11 40
160	*Mattie Armstrong, Dec., '93,	Charlotte,	5 52
161	*Mary G. Scullin, Dec., '93.	"	5 04
162	*Cecelia O'Rielly, June, '93,	Northumberland,	7 02
163	*Emma McLaughlin, June, '93,	St. John.	4 02
164	*Tessie M. Wasson, Dec., '93,	Northumberland,	4 08
165	*Ernestine Dumont, Dec., '93.	Madawaska,	9 96
166	*Blanch L. Hoyt, June, '93	York,	90
167	*Jennie E. Thorne, June, '94	Queens,	5 70
		Gov. War. No. 313.	\$1105 26

\*In attendance previous terms, but claims for travelling expenses just matured.

TABLE XVII.—CONTINUED. TERM ENDED DECEMBER, 1894.

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	AMOUNT.
1	R. Burns Atkinson,	Charlotte,	\$ 5 70
2	Alex. L. McKenzie,	"	5 76
3	Mabel L. Allen,	Westmorland,	13 86
4	Lizzie A. M. Black,	St John,	4 02
5	Ellen R. Casey,	Northumberland,	6 06
6	Alice Chrystal,	Kent,	8 58
7	Minnie Currie,	Carleton,	4 20
8	R. Ella Donahue,	York,	2 58
9	Nellie D. Elliott,	Queens,	3 30
10	Florence M. Flood,	Northumberland,	7 02
11	Ella May Forbes,	Albert,	11 34
12	Mary Alice Gordon,	Northumberland,	7 02
12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	Nettie Hand,	Carleton,	4 08
13	Mary F. Hannagan,	Kent,	11 40
14	Maud R. Hinchey,	York,	3 18
15	Ida J. Hovey,	Northumberland,	3 12
16	Janie C. Jones,	York,	1 50
17	Eliza Keys,	Northumberland,	6 30
18	Pearl E. Kimball,	Carleton,	4 38
19	Leonie LeBlanc,	Westmorland,	9 36
20	Ida A. McNeil,	Sunbury,	4 50
21	Catherine P. McDonald,	Northumberland,	7 80
22	Martha E. McElwain,	York,	96
23	Nellie M. McLean,	Sunbury,	48
24	Katie McPartland,	St. John,	5 40
24 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	Sarah E. Michaud,	York,	90
25	Ina B. Miller,	Albert,	9 90
26	Mabel V. Morrell,	Charlotte,	6 12
27	Sarah M. Morrell,	Kings,	3 60
28	Grace Morrison,	"	5 76
29	Mary C. Mullin,	Gloucester,	9 48
30	Fannie Murray,	Westmorland,	9 36
31	Janie Murray,	Northumberland,	8 40
32	Laura J. Murphy,	"	6 30
33	Alice M. Norrad,	York,	3 18
34	Agnes E. Oldfield,	Kings,	7 20
35	Lucretia Orchard,	Queens,	2 52
36	Annie J. Palmer,	Carleton,	4 38
37	Lillie M. M. Parks,	Westmorland,	6 30
37 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	Ida B. Patterson,	Kings,	7 20
38	Robina A. Paul,	Victoria,	6 72
39	Lena J. Pitt,	Kings,	3 84
40	Edith B. Price,	Kent,	5 40
41	M. Gertrude Richardson,	Kings,	7 20
42	Gracie J. Robertson,	Northumberland,	5 28
Forward,			\$260 94

TABLE XVII.—CONTINUED.

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	AMOUNT.
		<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$ 460 94
43	Cassie Shea,	Restigouche,	11 58
44	Enma J. Smith,	York,	2 50
45	Esther A. Steeves,	Westmorland,	9 96
46	Beatrice Sutton,	Kent,	5 40
47	Annie I. Thompson,	York,	2 58
48	Annie M. Tierney,	St. John,	4 02
49	Victoria I. Traer,	Northumberland,	7 02
50	Nettie Ward,	Sunbury,	66
51	Ada Warman,	Kent,	9 12
52	Mary A. S. Watson,	Northumberland,	7 02
53	Laura P. Whelpley,	Kings,	4 20
54	Bessie M. Whitehead,	York,	2 58
55	Eva L. Young,	Charlotte,	6 00
56	Gertha A. Warman,	Kent,	9 12
57	J. Auguste Bordage,	"	10 44
58	M. Adeline Arseneau,	"	9 90
59	Ina D. Bourgeois,	Westmorland,	9 96
60	M. Leone J. Bourque,	"	9 36
61	Jeanne D. Cormier,	Kent,	11 04
62	M. Rachel Goguen,	"	11 28
63	M. Vezina Legere,	Westmorland,	10 56
64	M. Agnes Mazerolle,	Kent,	10 20
65	Martha A. Mazerolle,	"	11 88
66	Annie V. Michaud,	Madawaska,	10 20
67	Annie M. Ouellette,	Victoria,	7 50
68	M. Bridgitte Robichaud,	Kent,	9 90
69	M. Celeste Robichaud,	"	11 88
70	M. Elsie St. Jarre,	Madawaska,	10 20
71	M. Helen Savoy,	Gloucester,	10 20
72	Edna C. Sirois,	Madawaska,	10 50
73	*Amelia I. Smith,	Westmorland,	9 36
74	*Adelaide E. Swanson,	Northumberland,	7 02
75	*Ellen D. Harshman,	Westmorland,	9 36
76	*William F. Burns,	Charlotte,	5 88
77	*Charlotte O. Bleakney,	"	6 30
78	*Edith B. Boyd,	"	5 76
79	*R. W. Wooster,	"	8 40
80	*Juliet M. Jordan,	St. John,	4 20
81	*Howard R. Keith,	Kings,	8 76
82	*Ella F. Smith,	Westmorland,	9 36
83	*Isabel E. Galloway,	Northumberland,	7 02
84	*Mabel V. Elliott,	"	6 84
85	*Lottie A. Coates,	Charlotte,	6 30
86	*Geo. A. Harshman,	Westmorland,	9 36
87	*Alice McCain,	Sunbury,	1 02
Gov. War. No. 762.			\$612 72

\*In attendance June, '94, but claims for Travelling Expenses just matured.



TABLE XVIII.—PUBLIC SCHOOLS: YEAR ENDED 31ST OCTOBER, 1895.

*Statement of Chief Superintendent's Provincial Drafts to Teachers,  
and of County Fund Drafts to Trustees.*

(Summarized in Tables IX and X).

MEMORANDUM.	PROVINCIAL DRAFTS TO TEACHERS.	COUNTY FUND DRAFTS TO TRUSTEES.
<i>For term ended December 31st, 1894.</i>		
References — Warrants Nos. 309, 310, 311, 549,...	\$79,300 78	
School for the Blind, Halifax, War- rant 312, .....	450 00	
Amount County Fund for Term ended December 31st, 1894 — Schools, .....		\$46,105 44
School for the Blind, Halifax, .....		450 00
Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Frederic- ton, .....		683 85
<i>For Term ended June 30th, 1895.</i>		
References — Warrants Nos. 758, 759, 760, 872,...	77,040 87	
School for the Blind, Halifax, Warrant 761,...	375 00	
Amount County Fund for Term ended June 30th, 1895 — Schools, .....		46,034 79
School for the Blind, Halifax, .....		375 00
Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Frederic- ton, .....		804 36
	\$157,166 65	\$94,453 44
Amount refunded on account of War. 156 of 1894,	\$31 50	
" " " " 620 1894,	40 00	
	\$71 50	

**TABLE XIX — SUMMARY OF THE PROVINCIAL GRANTS FOR THE SCHOOL SERVICE.**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31ST, 1895.

Schools (See Table IX. for details):

Common,	....	....	....	....	\$139,727 80
Superior,	....	....	....	....	12,014 64
Grammar,	....	....	....	....	4,599 21
					<hr/>
School for the Blind, Halifax,	....	....	....	....	\$156,341 65
					825 00

Normal School:

Salaries (Table XIV.),	....	....	....	....	6,920 00
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Travelling Allowance to Student Teachers:

Paid in 1895,	....	....	....	....	1,717 98
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Salaries of Inspectors,	....	....	....	....	7,200 00
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Inspectors' Allowances, attending conferences,	....	....	....	....	600 00
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E. L. O'Brien, on account of attendance at conference of Inspectors, June 27, '92. By order of Board dated March 6, '95,	....	....	....	....	50 00
--	------	------	------	------	-------

Examination of Candidates for Teachers' Licenses, including Examiners' and Deputies', December, 1894, and May and June, 1895,	....	....	....	....	537 70
---	------	------	------	------	--------

Expenses incurred in connection with Departmental ("Normal School Entrance," "Leaving and Matriculation"):

Examinations held July 2-4, 1895,....	....	....	....	....	\$856 28
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Less amount received in Fees deposited with Receiver

General.	....	....	....	....	597 00
					<hr/>
					259 28

Travelling allowance:

Chief Superintendent Education,	....	....	....	....	400 00
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School Libraries,	....	....	....	....	215 39
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School House Grants (See statement in Chief Superintendent's Report),	....	....	....	....	975 00
---	------	------	------	------	--------

"Educational Review," printing educational notices, etc.,	....	....	....	....	27 75
---	------	------	------	------	-------

Expenses incurred in preparation of School Library Catalogue for publication,

....	....	....	....	....	55 00
------	------	------	------	------	-------

Sundry office expenses,	....	....	....	....	44 50
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Salaries:					
Chief Superintendent,	....	....	....	....	\$2,000 00
Chief Clerk,	....	....	....	....	1,000 00
Clerk,	....	....	....	....	700 00
Clerk,	....	....	....	....	300 00
					<hr/>
					\$4,000 00

Janitor,	....	....	....	....	100 00
					<hr/>
					\$180,269 25







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PART III.

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APPENDICES.

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## APPENDIX A.

### EXTRACTS FROM THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHANCELLOR OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

I beg to submit my Eleventh Annual Report of the state and progress of the University:

During the past year there has been no change in the teaching staff. Every professor has devoted himself with energy to the discharge of his duties. Professor Bridges tendered his resignation in November, but the Senate declined to accept it, and passed a resolution expressing appreciation of his services and a desire that he might still be retained permanently on the staff.

\*       \*       \*       \*       \*       \*       \*       \*       \*

In considering the progress of the University I beg to refer briefly to the number of students in attendance during the eleven years in which I have had the honor to be principal.

The total number of students composing the classes in the University for the academic year 1895-6 is seventy-four. For the eleven years of my principalship, as compared with the eleven years immediately preceding, the corresponding numbers may be seen from the following table, compiled from the University Calendars:

YEAR.	STUDENTS.	YEAR.	STUDENTS.
1885-86,.....	65	1874-75,.....	34
1886-87,.....	65	1875-76,.....	30
1887-88,.....	74	1876-77,.....	36
1888-89,.....	66	1877-78,.....	41
1889-90,.....	53	1878-79,.....	50
1890-91,.....	74	1879-80,.....	52
1891-92,.....	67	1880-81,.....	48
1892-93,.....	64	1881-82,.....	53
1893-94,.....	61	1882-83,.....	44
1894-95,.....	74	1883-84,.....	50
1895-96,.....	74	1884-85,.....	45
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total,.....	737	Total,.....	483
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Average,.....	67	Average,.....	44

There has, therefore, been an increase of fifty per cent. during the last eleven years in the numbers of students in actual attendance, as compared with the corresponding numbers in the eleven years immediately previous to 1885-86.

The year 1889-90 was exceptional, because, owing to the transition of the four years' course, there was for that year no Senior Class.

In the year 1875-76 the total number of students, counting all the classes, was thirty, which is just the number composing the Sophomore Class of 1895-96. It should be remembered that this increase has taken place during a period in which the population of the Province was stationary, and in which colleges, formerly shut out from competition by distance, have been brought within easy reach by increased railroad facilities. A comparison of the Calendar which accompanies this Report with the earlier Calendars will shew how much the College courses have been improved and extended owing to the increase of the staff.

To attract the right sort of students we must depend more and more upon a strong staff of professors, enthusiastic in their work. In the long run students will come to that University whose professors are most eminent in their respective departments. Our fees are, I believe, still much lower than those of any other College in the Dominion, although the Senate very properly raised them last year from \$22.50 to \$30 a year. If by this small additional expense to the student the Senate can maintain the present efficient staff, there is no doubt that both professors and students will continue to regard the University of New Brunswick with pride and affection.

\* \* \* \*

THE UNIVERSITY, December 23rd, 1895.



## APPENDIX B.

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### REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF THE NORMAL SCHOOL FOR THE SESSION ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1895.

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JAMES R. INCH, Esq, LL. D.,  
Chief Supt. of Education,  
Fredericton, N. B. }

SIR: I beg leave to submit, for the information of the Hon. the Board of Education, my Annual Report on the Provincial Normal and Model Schools, as required by Regulation, for the year closing with June 30th, 1895.

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#### NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

As I anticipated, the enrolment for the year did not reach the exceptionally large number reported last year; still, with the exception of last year, it was the largest recorded in any year since 1887-8. I repeat the table showing the enrolment for the various years since the re-establishment of the annual session:

1887-88,.....	196
1888-89,.....	224
1889-90,.....	239
1890-91,.....	243
1891-92,.....	269
1892-93,.....	264 *
1893-94,.....	320
1894-95,.....	280

The falling off in numbers, as between '93-4 and '94-5, is mainly due to the fact that in the former year we had a considerable number of holders of license added to the enrolment at the opening of the Second Term in January, 1894.

No less than 30 holders of Second Class Licenses were so added in that year, while

in the year 1894-5 only one holder of that class returned to complete the course for First Class.

In 1893-4 there were 276 novices enrolled (in Sept., 1893)—in 1894-5 there were 259. It will be observed that while the difference in the total enrolment for the two years was 40, there were only 17 more novices in 1893-4 than in 1894-5.

These 259 candidates were admitted in September, 1894, all (except those in attendance at the French Department) having previously passed the Preliminary Examinations.

In July, 1894, there were 577 candidates who underwent the tests for License and for entrance to the Normal School with the following results:

Applicants for Class I.,.....	179
Obtained Class I.....	77
"      "      II.....	56
"      "      III.....	57
Failed.....	16
Applicants for Class II.,.....	340
Obtained Class II.....	130
"      "      III.....	117
Failed.....	93
Applicants for Class III.,.....	58
Obtained Class III.....	21
Failed.....	37
	<hr/>
	577

The successful candidates were divided among the classes as follows:

Passed for Class I.....	77
"      "      "      II.....	186
"      "      "      III.....	168
	<hr/>
	431

Of these 431 successful candidates, 243 presented themselves for admission to the Normal School at the opening of the year. Of the remaining 188 a considerable number were holders of License, who were completing the examination for advance of class or qualifying themselves for such advance. In each year many students, even after passing the entrance tests, do not come forward for enrolment. In some cases they are too young; in others they may not be satisfied with the class gained; again some may not find it convenient to attend in the same year, and, lastly, some may undergo the examination who do not intend to seek admission to the Normal School.

The 243 students referred to, with 16 admitted to the French Department in August, 1894, made up our enrolment at the opening in September to 259.

In January, 1895, we admitted one holder of License II, 12 holders of License III, and three students of the previous year who were debarred from completing their course by ill health. These, with five students admitted to the French Department, made up the total enrolment for the year to 280.

They were admitted as follows :

For Class I., .....	28
For Class II., .....	126
For Class III., .....	126
	<hr/>
	180

The basis of admission is below given :

On Provincial License, { Class I., 1 } .....	14
On Matriculation Certificate, .....	17
On Previous Attendance, .....	1
On Preliminary and other Examinations, .....	248
	<hr/>
	280

The native Province or Country of Students was as below stated :

New Brunswick, .....	273
Nova Scotia, .....	1
P. E. Island, .....	2
Quebec, .....	1
Ireland, .....	1
United States, .....	2
	<hr/>
	280

The various religious denominations were represented as follows :

Baptists, .....	67
Church of England, .....	35
F. C. Baptist, .....	24
Methodist, .....	40
Presbyterian, .....	46
Roman Catholic, .....	64
Other denominations, .....	4
	<hr/>
	280

The Counties and Cities of New Brunswick contributed to the enrolment as below

Albert, .....	15
Carleton, .....	29
Charlotte, .....	28
Gloucester, .....	8
Kent, .....	19
Kings, .....	29
Madawaska, .....	3
Northumberland, .....	29
Queens, .....	13
Restigouche, .....	5
{ Saint John County, .....	2
{ Saint John City, .....	17
Sunbury, .....	8
Victoria, .....	4
{ Westmorland, .....	17
{ Moncton, .....	9
{ York, .....	36
{ Fredericton, .....	9
Other than New Brunswick, .....	1
	<hr/> 280

The various branches of our educational system were represented in the enrolment as follows :

Common Schools, .....	136
Superior, Grammar, High and Seminaries, .....	124
Normal School, .....	18
Colleges, .....	2
	<hr/> 280

Under the operation of our present regulations, while students enter the school for a particular class, the class for which they are finally examined depends upon the recommendation of the Faculty of Instruction, so that it is possible for a student to be examined for a higher or lower class than that for which he or she entered according to ability and fitness for teaching, as evidenced by the work in the Normal School.

In December, 1894, we sent out the majority of those who entered for Class III., with our recommendation for that class. But we are able to make a higher recommendation for several who are encouraged to remain for the full year in that expectation.



There was a very considerable movement as among classes during the year, as the following statement showing the final recommendations will make clear :

Entered for Class I. and recommended for Class I.,.....	23
Entered for Class I. and recommended for Class II.,.....	5
Entered for Class II. and recommended for Class I.,.....	7
Entered for Class II. and recommended for Class II.,.....	85
Entered for Class II. and recommended for Class III.,.....	17
Entered for Class III. and recommended for Class II.,.....	30
Entered for class III. and recommended for Class III.,.....	89
Not classified,.....	10
	—266

To these add :

Eligible for Class I. (by two Terms' attendance),.....	1
Eligible for Class II. (by two Terms' attendance), .....	13
	<hr/> 280

The following statement shows the comparative number of students recommended for the various Classes of Licence for the past four years :

	Gr. Sch. and I.	II.	III.
1891-2,.....	46	122	85
1892-3,.....	46	132	76
1893-4,.....	68	129	117
1894-5,.....	31	133	106

It will be seen that the number of First Class Teachers was less than one-half that of the previous year. This is largely accounted for by the fact that we had practically no attendance of Second Class Teachers seeking advance of class. The number of Second Class Teachers sent out is virtually the same as that of the two preceding years, while the Third Class has fallen off slightly. With respect to the latter class, I may remark that the attendance at the French Department was small, so that the supply of Third Class Teachers qualified to teach in all the public schools, except those where the French language is used as an aid to teaching the prescribed texts, has not materially decreased.

#### FRENCH DEPARTMENT.

Twenty-one students were enrolled in this department during the year, sixteen in the First Term and five in the Second. This is quite a serious decline in point of numbers, and were it not for the fact that a comparatively large enrolment is in attendance at the present writing, I would feel despondent of soon meeting the demand

for trained teachers for the Acadian French Schools. Everyone interested in the progress of these schools should urge suitable candidates to come forward in much larger numbers, till we have brought demand and supply into a reasonable equilibrium. No less than thirty candidates are now enrolled in the French Department. If we could keep this up for a year or two, the children attending the Acadian French Schools would have, as they should have, the same opportunities as the corresponding schools in the Province.

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### MODEL DÉPARTMENT.

This important branch of the Normal School has accomplished its ends during the year with much of the usefulness which has characterized its work in the past.

Miss Helen J. McLeod,, teacher of the First Department for many years past, tendered her resignation at the end of the year. Miss Clara E. Bridges, of the Third Department, was transferred to the vacant place, and a provisional arrangement for the term was made with Miss Grace Porter to take Miss Bridges' place. After the vacation Miss Porter was formally nominated and appointed to the Third Department. Miss McLeod's resignation was much regretted by the School and by the community.

The principal, Mr. J. F. Rogers, and the teacher of the 2nd Department, M. Annie Harvey, have both discharged their duties during the year with zeal and fidelity. Miss Bridges is an admirable Primary teacher, and Miss Porter gives excellent promise. The staff is strong and capable, and the school as a whole was never in better condition.

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### GENERAL REMARKS.

We made several additions to the permanent equipment of the school during the year, notably a fine lending library of about 400 volumes, placed at the disposal of the school through the efforts of the Chief Superintendent, which, added to what we already had, brings our library up to nearly 600 volumes.

The Museum has been neatly fitted up with cabinets for specimens and apparatus, and a classified collection of Canadian minerals was received from the Geological Survey of the Dominion.

Some additions were made to the apparatus from the grant in aid of this purpose, and a fine programme clock was placed in the principal's class-room.

The public closing exercises of the school were, as usual, well attended and interesting. The Aberdeen medals were won by Mr. Leonard H. Crandall, of Moncton, in the Senior Division, and by Miss Ethel Bourne, of Woodstock, in the Junior Division. The former was elected valedictorian for his class and acquitted himself admirably.

The deportment of the school was in keeping with its aims and purposes. As a whole, the students were diligent and well-behaved.

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The general health of the school was satisfactory. Though two or three of the students were obliged to discontinue their studies from failing health, we had very little sickness during the year, and were able to come up to its close with practically unbroken ranks.

Candidates are obliged to present certificates of health and age on being enrolled. The certificates of health are signed by practicing physicians throughout the Province, and have done much to give us a better selected body of students physically.

But a little more care might be exercised in some cases with advantage to the service, not only with regard to soundness of constitution and general health, but with respect to visual, aural and vocal defects.

There is no minimum of age fixed for entrance to the Normal School. I think there should be. Candidates must be sixteen and eighteen years old before being examined for license. If these ages were fixed as a condition of entrance to the Normal School the service would be benefited.

In concluding this report I may be permitted to express my general satisfaction with the outcome of the year's work. Though much was doubtless left undone, much was done, and, on the whole, we were able to send our students out to their work in the schools with a reasonable measure of confidence in their equipment for their duty. I trust we will be able to make the Normal School more and more distinctively a school for the professional training and direction of teachers. This is, I am confident, the line of progress for the future.

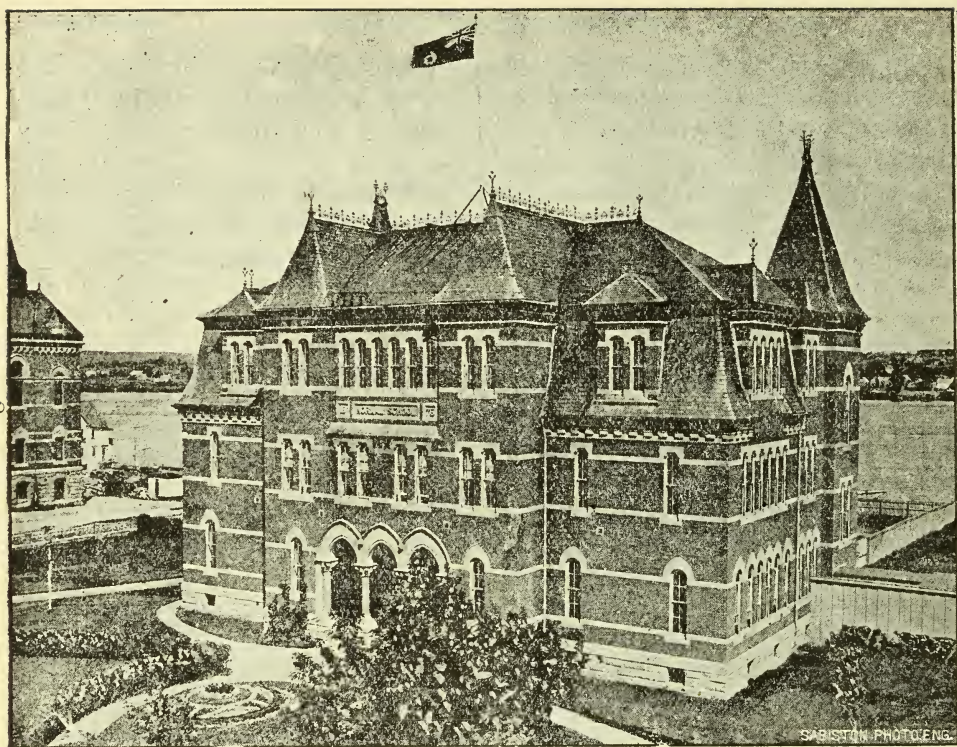
I am, Sir,

Yours, very sincerely,

ELDON MULLIN,

*Principal.*





PROVINCIAL NORMAL SCHOOL, FREDERICTON (ELDON MULLIN, A. M., *Principal*).

There shall be in each school year one session of the Normal School, consisting of two terms. The first term (except for the French Department) shall begin on the first teaching day in September, and close on the last teaching day in December. The second term shall begin on the first teaching day in January and close on the Friday next preceding the second Tuesday in June.

*Times and Stations of Examinations:* (1) Examinations for admission to the Normal School shall be held in each year at Fredericton, St. John, Moncton, St. Stephen, Chatham, Bathurst, Campbellton, Woodstock, Andover, Sussex and such other places as the Board of Education may hereafter determine, on the first Tuesday of July, beginning at 9 o'clock in the forenoon.

(2) Closing examinations shall be held each year at Fredericton, St. John and Chatham, beginning at 9 o'clock a. m., on the second Tuesday in June. For Student-Teachers in the French Department, and other candidates for Third Class License, a closing examination for Third Class only shall be held at Fredericton twice each year, beginning respectively on the Tuesday next preceding the last Friday of May, and on the Tuesday next preceding the week in which Christmas falls.

Application for admission to the Normal School Entrance Examination should be addressed to the Inspector within whose Inspectoral District the Candidate wishes to write, not later than the 24th day of May in each year. The application shall state the Class for which the Candidate wishes to be examined. An Examination Fee of \$1 must accompany each application.

All Candidates who propose to enter the Normal School in September, 1896, as well as Teachers who intend to seek advance of Class in 1897, must pass the preliminary examinations in July next.



## APPENDIX C.

### INSPECTORS' REPORTS.

#### INSPECTORAL DISTRICT NO. 1.

Geo. W. Mersereau, M. A., Inspector, Doaktown, N. B.

*This District Embraces the Counties of Restigouche, Gloucester and Northumberland.*

J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,  
Chief Superintendent of Education,  
Fredericton, N. B. }

SIR: I beg leave to submit the following report on the condition of Public Schools in Inspectoral District No. 1 for the year 1895:

#### NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

*Ludlow.* — The school in District No. 1 of this Parish was exceptionally well conducted during the year by Miss Eliza Keys. Several Ratepayers in No. 1½ have protested against the practice of closing the school for the first three months of the year, and the Trustees manifest a willingness to meet their views in this matter. In No. 4 the new school house has not yet been built by reason of disagreement as to the site. The teacher, Miss Maggie Perley, raised \$35 by subscription, and purchased thirty-seven volumes as a nucleus of a school library. No. 5 has supplied a front fence and woodshed, and now has a neat and commodious school property.

*Blissfield.* — The school in No. 4 (Doaktown) was organized into two departments and a Superior School established at the beginning of the year. Mr. Geo. A. Wathen was engaged as the Principal. Much advanced work has been done, and the school has given satisfaction, though its patronage from other parts of the Parish has not equalled my expectations. However, Mr. Wathen is preparing several students for Normal School, and at least one for the University, besides giving a number a good

practical training for the duties of life. No. 1½ closed school during First Term, and No. 3 during the winter months.

*Blackville.*—To better accommodate the children, Districts Nos. 1 and 3 had to be divided. In June school was opened for the first time in No. 12, and the pupils have since made satisfactory progress, with Miss Grace J. Robertson as teacher. The work in both departments of the Superior School in No. 6 has been retarded by scarlet fever, mumps and whooping-cough among the pupils. There are two districts in this parish yet unorganized, No. 8 and No. 10.

*Derby.*—The Superior School in No. 1 has done excellent work in both departments, though hampered considerably by mumps and other juvenile diseases. In No. 3 was procured a supply of new desks, the money for which was raised by the teacher, Miss Lottie E. Underhill, assisted by the ladies of the district. In No. 2 is one of the smallest schools in the County—enrolment, 9. Mr. Francis Parks strenuously opposes any attempt to close the school, magnanimously contending for the rights of the minority in the matter of education. A woodhouse was built in No. 4.

*Nelson.*—The graded school in No. 1 continues to give entire satisfaction, though irregularity of attendance renders proper classification an impossibility. No. 3 had a more satisfactory school this year than ever before. No. 3½ is to be organized soon; if not I shall recommend that it be rejoined to No. 3. Miss Bridget Murphy and her successor, Miss Mary Kirby, did excellent work in No. 5. No. 8 has now one of the most comfortable school houses in the county. In No. 9 the pupils have been well drilled over their work.

*Rogersville.*—Better accommodation has been provided in No. 10 by Rev. M. F. Richard, who built a school house, of two departments, to rent to the School Trustees. The school house is much needed. There are more than one hundred pupils in the district—82 enrolled September 24th—and the old school house, after repeated enlargements, would accommodate no more than 50. There are now eight schools in this parish, and all were operated during the year. In No. 11 the pupils have made a notable advance in English reading and composition. Miss Maggie E. Morin has taught very acceptably during the year in No. 10½.

*Chatham.*—The chief event in this parish during the year, and the one from which the most important results are expected, is the amalgamation of the three districts in the town of Chatham. At the close of my inspection of the schools of the town, I called together the Trustees of the three districts and placed the matter before them, showing them the advantages of having the town in one district. The Trustees agreed to place the matter before the Ratepayers at special meetings called for the purpose. The scheme was carried in each of the districts, and came into effect at the beginning of the Second Term. Already some advantages have been realized, but it remains to be seen whether or not the people of Chatham wish to give their young people the advantages of attendance at a well equipped high school. They are now in a position to provide such if they have the *will*.

I have not learned what provision has been made for supervision and grading, but trust that this work will be given to the principal with not more than two standards to teach.

*Glenelg.* — No. 7½ did more than commonly effective work with Miss Annie Hudson, teacher. Miss Bessie McNaughton has done good work in No. 7. No. 6 had no school for a part of First Term. No. 4 was not quite so good as usual at my inspection in May. In No. 10 there are very few residents, and no children, therefore no school. The people in No. 2 and No. 8½ have not spirit enough to educate their own children. No. 3 has not had a school for many years.

*Hardwicke.* — In No. 2 school has been kept open for the year, after being closed for four years. No. 3 has failed to make any progress towards providing a school. Miss R. J. Cushman did very effective work in No. 6 during the year.

*Alnwick.* — A new school was opened in August in No. 15. Through the efforts of Rev. Dr. Bruce, No. 11 has at length been organized, against a strong opposition. In No. 10 A. the school is only kept open part of the time. There are 52 families in the district, and there must be at least 140 children of school age, and yet at my visit, in October, there were but 19 enrolled. These facts point irresistably to the conclusion that a compulsory attendance clause must be enacted and enforced before helpless children can be protected from the criminal, though ignorant, negligence of their parents. School in No. 8 is closed altogether too often to be progressive. No. 14 was re-organized during the year and a vain attempt made to employ a teacher. The school in No. 4 has made a decided advance since Miss Mary A. Robichand took charge of it. No. 2 and No. 3 operated, as usual, very good schools during the year. The school in No. 13 was kept closed during the entire year by a criminally indifferent Board of Trustees.

*Newcastle.* — In Harkins' Academy, Newcastle, most excellent work was done in all departments. F. P. Yorston, Esq., M. A., the principal, has conducted his school very successfully, though far too heavy a burden of duty has been laid upon his young but vigorous shoulders. He teaches three standards in his own room, and in addition does the grading for the *eight* departments of the district. It is only fair to state in this connection that his staff of associate teachers is one of the best in the Province, and that an efficient assistant has been employed in Principal Yorston's room for the past year. Even could not possibly do the work under less favorable conditions. The school house in No. 5 has been repaired almost entirely at the Board's expense. It is doubtful if the School House Grant should be used for this purpose, but there seemed no other way to get the school again in operation. The school has been open since April. In No. 4 a new school house has been built. The schools in No. 6 have all done effective work. Up to the time of my visit in March Principal Benn had taught *four* standards, an impossible task. He adopted a different arrangement on my advice.

*North Esk.* — All the schools of this Parish were operated during the year. The school in No. 11 made excellent progress with Miss Mary E. Donovan as teacher. That in No. 10 did not make so good a showing at my last visit, largely owing, no

doubt, to the inclement weather, and to the fact that the Trustees took that unseasonable time (December 10th) to make extensive improvements. Miss Mary G. Jones was succeeded in No. 4 by Miss Margaret A. Clarke, who seems quite as great a success as her predecessor. The school in No. 2, for a remote country school, is excellently furnished, and moderately supplied with apparatus. No. 11½ has a very uncomfortable school house, but the school is in satisfactory condition.

*South Esk.* — All the organized districts in this Parish kept schools regularly during the year. No. 7 has not yet organized, and the Ratepayers claim that their district should be enlarged to include those families in No. 8, which live on the south side of the Little Southwest River, and the children of which cannot cross that turbulent stream except during a few months of the year.

#### GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

*Saumarez.* — In this Parish all the schools were kept open during the year. Mr. W. L. Allain was appointed Principal of the Superior School in Tracadie, No. 3, at the beginning of the year, and gave excellent satisfaction. He was suffering from typhoid fever at the time of my visit, and I did not have an opportunity of inspecting his work. In No. 4 Miss Margaret Loisier did excellent service, especially in English and arithmetic. A peculiar state of affairs exists in No. 6. Most of the pupils attend each session only long enough to recite their reading lesson. Often one of the parents awaits at the door till this scholastic duty is performed, and then accompanies the pupil home, to engage him, or her, in manual labor for the rest of the day. They will not procure other than reading books for their children. *Reading* is all they require of the schools; all else partakes of vanity.

*St. Isidore.* — The two organized districts operated schools during the year. There remains one district unorganized, and the only man in it who is capable of conducting the school business is looked upon with so much suspicion by his neighbors that, having no personal interest, he takes no action towards organization.

*Inkerman.* — No. 5 had no school second term as usual. Very little, if, any progress was made in No. 8. The same is true of No. 3. In No. 7, too, the teacher accomplished but little during the year. Miss Bella Sisk did good work in No. 1 during second term. In No. 4 the Trustees neglect the school, parents will not supply drawing and copy books, consequently the school is not doing all it might reasonably be expected to do for the district, though the teacher seems anxious to do her duty. There has been an agitation to have this district divided, on the ground that the school does not accommodate the pupils by its location. I shall look into this again at my next visit.

*Shippegan.* — All the organized districts in this parish kept schools, except No. 8½, which closed down for Second Term. Some years ago meetings were held for organization in Nos. 5 and 10. The Boards of Trustees and people could not agree on the sites, and no further progress was made. As these Districts are both more than *five*



miles long, I think it well to divide them, and thus have the schools within reach of all. The people are poor and the Districts will be weak, but this seems to be the only way to have the children educated. No. 1 is to establish a superior school and organize into two departments at the beginning of the year. No. 3½ has but a poor school. The pupils learn to *say* words in French, but no one could call it *reading*, where there is not the slightest attention paid to emphasis or inflection. Of English they know literally *nothing*. The Ratepayers of No. 4½ decided at last annual meeting to build a school house. No. 7 added 15 new desks and seats to their furniture during the year.

*Caraquet*. — At the annual meeting in No. 10, Caraquet, the Ratepayers instructed the Trustees to apply for the Superior grant, and as a consequence the Trustees have decided upon having a graded school. No. 2 has a graded school of two departments. The Primary is in an unfinished upper chamber, which must be uncomfortable in winter. The Trustees have promised to have it finished at an early day. The school in No. 6 improved during the year. Four Ratepayers of No. 7, who lived a mile nearer to the school in No. 6 than to their own, were transferred by me to No. 6. This action displeased many people, especially some influential Ratepayers in No. 6. I attended the annual meeting in that district to ascertain the reasons for the opposition to the transfer, and found that there was no reasonable objection. In No. 9 Miss Philomene Legère speaks English to her pupils altogether, and the consequence is they are beginning to understand that language very well. The school in No. 9½ has not made satisfactory progress.

*New Bandon*. — No. 1 and No. 7 closed their schools Second Term. The school in No. 10½ gave more than usual satisfaction. No. 3 remains unorganized. There was no school during the year in No. 3½. The best schools in the parish are in Districts No. 8 and No. 9.

*Bathurst*. — Mr. R. L. Hetherington has given satisfaction in the Grammar School, and the same is true of Mr. B. D. Branscombe in the Superior School in the Village. Irritation exists by the employment of the Sisters on the one hand, and by the opposition to their employment on the other hand, which legal investigations have greatly intensified. Meantime the teachers in both town and Village are all doing their duty faithfully under trying circumstances, and hoping earnestly for the time when all the wealth and energies of heart and brain, now squandered on legal contests, shall be directed to the proper organization, equipment and maintenance of the schools. No. 13 has not yet changed its organizations as recommended. Miss A. G. Elhatton did excellent work in No. 18. The school in No. 6 made a considerable advance. The school in No. 15 still remains unsatisfactory. No. 8 operated no school Second Term. In No. 7 the pupils, as a rule, depend too much on the teacher, and thus fail to develop power.

*Beresford*. — Nineteen schools were kept in this Parish during the year. Two Districts organized and commenced to build school houses, and when the Government grant was secured, ceased operations, and there seems to be no power under the sun capable of awakening them into new life, and to a sense of the manner in which they

are misusing their opportunities. Mr. Telesphore Savoy did excellent work in No. 3 during the First Term. The Superior School in No. 4 is still made the dumping ground for all the *large* pupils of the Parish, regardless of attainment. This makes proper grading impossible. At my last visit Mr. Boudreau had arranged his school into what he called Standards V. to VIII., inclusive, and found them fairly workable. It was, of course, next to impossible to keep so many classes profitably employed, especially those in each class who had no anxiety as to their own advancement. They seemed intelligent and moderately industrious. In some of the other departments of this District there is not good discipline, which is to some extent blamable to parental interference. There is, perhaps, less attention paid to English in the French schools of this Parish than in any other Acadian schools in the County. For the most part the children of Acadian parents in this Parish do not learn to speak English, as they do in Caraquet, Tracadie and other parts of my Inspectorate, and this must be blamable on the teachers.

#### RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY.

*Durham.* — Nature lessons were somewhat neglected in Nos. 1 and 1½. A new school house is being built in No. 10. In No. 4 the teacher complained to me of two pupils who positively refused to study more than Reading, Writing and Arithmetic. In No. 5 the school is very irregularly kept, and the pupils fail to advance accordingly. Very little progress was made in No. 9, where the children had few books and slates, and the teacher was not supplied with blackboard and chalk. In No. 8 the school was cleverly conducted by Miss Maud Laughlan.

*Colborne.* — There are but few schools in this Parish, but they are all ably conducted. I cannot speak of the school on Heron Island, as there were no pupils present the day of my visit in February on account of the cold and storm, and the high winds that prevailed in September prevented me from crossing to the Island. In No. 1 Miss Maggie Currie did faithful work. In No. 2 Mr. R. B. Masterton continued to give perfect satisfaction, and in No. 3 the pupils are skilfully trained by Miss Lizzie Cook.

*Dalhousie.* — At the beginning of the year the Trustees of No. 1 (Town) appointed Mr. F. A. Dixon, B. A., Principal of the Superior School, and the appointment has given general satisfaction. At my annual visit in February Mr. Dixon had arranged his pupils into classes, had established the most cordial relations between the pupils and himself, and had done some work which, to my mind, was a guarantee of a brighter outlook for this school in the future, should he remain in charge. I shall be greatly disappointed if he is not more than ordinarily successful. The Primary Department is so overcrowded that an assistant should be employed for the winter months at least. Some adjustment is needed in District No. 4. This district is five miles long, with quite a hamlet at the western extremity. To place the new school house in the centre of the present district it would be too far away from those living at the ends. I have proposed either to cut off one and a quarter miles from this district and one-quarter mile from No. 1, Addington, and erect these parts into a new District, or to add a mile of No. 4 to No. 1 Addington. One of the two courses must be followed at an early day. During the year Nos. 8 and 10 were made into three districts. This was agreed to by the Ratepayers. Two of the districts so formed (Nos. 8

and 13) have built school houses and opened their schools ; the Third District, which has not allowed its school to close, has arranged to build next year. The school in No. 6 continues to be one of the best schools in the County.

*Addington.*—The County Grammar School has obtained a new lease of life since it was transferred to No. 1, Campbellton. Principal Lewis has Standards VIII, IX and X in the Grammar School Department, and he extends Standard X to cover the matriculation work, rather than have the fourth class. It will be necessary either to employ an assistant for Mr. Lewis or to provide for the 8th Standard elsewhere at no distant day. All the departments of the town schools are *well* conducted, some with more than usual skill. The attendance in No. 2 has been lessened by the prevalence of scarlet fever in the District. No. 3 is building a log school house, and has it almost ready for occupation. In No. 2½ Miss Nellie W. Adams did excellent work.

Some teachers experience great difficulty in following the Course of Instruction. It should be a simple matter to so change the time table as to give more time relatively to those subjects in which the pupils are deficient. Sometimes the teacher is hindered in his efforts at adjustment by the parent who will tolerate no diminution in the number of reading lessons his children receive. This only occurs, however, where gross ignorance prevails.

During the year I have devoted considerable time to the Health Readers, and to that part of the Nature Lessons which deals with plant life. The Health Readers I found in nearly every school, but the amount of knowledge that pupils had acquired from them was not by any means a fixed quantity. In some schools the teachers used these books as readers, in others they merely dictated portions of them to the pupils ; but where I found the best results the teachers carefully prepared the lessons and *taught* them to their pupils, giving frequent reviews to fix them in their memories.

The reading in many of the ungraded schools is simply *naming* words. This is due to their haste to reach the end of the book, to which both teacher and pupil are stimulated by the parent. In the majority of Acadian schools the reading is very monotonous, with no variation, except occasionally the falling inflection. In the graded schools this subject is much better taught.

Geography, Arithmetic and Composition are well taught over my whole inspectorate. Writing and Drawing are for the most part poorly taught. The classes in these subjects are not graded, and they receive no regular and systematic instruction — at least it seems so to me from the results obtained. There are, of course, many and notable exceptions.

Many of the Acadian teachers find much difficulty in teaching their pupils oral lessons based on a text book which is entirely English, and every word has to be translated. Others have found the better way to be to speak English with the pupils every day, in addition to reading and composition in that language, so that by the time the pupil has entered the Third Grade he can understand the English and converse quite fluently in it. This gives the pupils an advantage over even the English, and entirely obviates the necessity of any translation on the teacher's part.



While a large majority of the school districts in my Inspectorate are doing all that can reasonably be expected of them towards educating the rising generation, there are some sections that *will not* organize, and there are districts with schools kept in operation where but a small proportion of the pupils attend.

Nearly all the teachers in my Inspectorate subscribe for and read the *Educational Review*, which they profess to find exceedingly helpful in all their school work, but especially in Lessons on Nature, while it keeps them in touch with the great body of educational thought and experience throughout the Maritime Provinces.

#### ARBOR DAY.

Arbor Day was not observed with the usual enthusiasm. The obvious results have not equalled reasonable expectations. Inexperience and insufficient preparation have made the tree-planting on Arbor Day a failure. Not one per cent. of the trees planted last year lived during the summer. However, much good has undoubtedly been accomplished in other directions, and it is to be hoped that in the course of time experience will teach us how to transplant and care for trees.

I have the honor to be

Your obedient servant,

GEO. W. MERSEREAU.

Doaktown, December 31st, 1895.

#### INSPECTORAL DISTRICT NO. 2.

Geo. Smith, A. B., Inspector, Petitcodiac, N. B.

*This District comprises the Counties of Kent and Westmorland.*

J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,  
Chief Supt. Education,  
Fredericton, N. B. }

SIR: I have the honor to forward my Annual Report for the year ended 31st December, 1895:

Throughout this Inspectoral District the schools have been kept in operation with a degree of regularity not exceeded in any previous year. Licensed teachers have been employed in all the districts, and, on the whole, very satisfactory work has been done. I have found, with few exceptions, teachers interested in their work, and on the alert for any suggestions that might be of use to them. There are, however, still a few teachers who cling to the idea that their success depends entirely upon pleasing the



parents, and these follow the old custom of hurrying the pupils through the reading books, as the rate of speed at which a pupil goes through a book is the measure of success laid down by some parents. Imperfect work in reading, and all that should go with it, as spelling, definition of words, derivation, etc., is very often excused on the ground that "this is the first time for the class to go through the book," implying, of course, that the intention is to "go through the book again." It is not necessary for me to say that this method is very faulty, and that less is accomplished in the same time than where *progress* is made more slowly and the work more thoroughly done.

A few teachers, on the other hand, think that the proper course is to ignore parents, and entirely disregard anything and everything they may request, thus antagonizing the persons whose support and friendship is of the greatest value to the teacher. Many years of observation has led me to form the conclusion that in very few cases is it necessary for the teacher to incur the hostility of parents, and where this feeling of hostility exists, when the facts are known, it is generally found that the blame is not entirely on the part of the parents. By the exercise of a little more tact and discretion, and even forbearance, on the part of the teacher, the cause of the friction, which too often exists between teacher and pupil or teacher and parent, would be avoided. The success of the school depends, to so great extent, upon perfect harmony between teacher, pupil and parent, that it is wise on the part of the teacher to endeavor to retain the full confidence of the other two.

I have been much pleased with the disposition manifested by Trustees and Rate-payers generally to carry out suggestions in the way of improving the school houses and grounds, and many necessary improvements have been made during the year. I find some difficulty, however, in convincing Trustees that good maps and blackboards are absolutely necessary for the success of the school in the fullest sense, and that those schools amply provided with apparatus, other things being equal, do much better work than where a scant provision is made; though many teachers do good work under very unfavorable circumstances and with the most meagre supply of apparatus.

One improvement which I have been urging upon the attention of Trustees for several years, is the providing of small woodsheds, and I am pleased to know that a number of districts have adopted the suggestion and provided them. No better investment of a few dollars can be made by the district than in this way, and wherever the woodsheds have been provided the district is satisfied with the wisdom of the outlay. The advantages of having dry wood must be apparent to all who consider the matter for a moment.

#### NEW SCHOOL HOUSES.

*Westmorland County.*—In Lewisville District, No. 10, Moncton, where the school house accommodation has for many years been quite inadequate, an addition has been made to the school house, and the school is now in operation as a graded school of two departments. At the end of June last the school at the Penitentiary in Dorchester Corner, District No. 2, Dorchester, was discontinued, and an additional department was

added to the school house in the village. This school now consists of four departments, all in the same building.

*Kent County.* — Early in the year the school house at Harcourt Station was destroyed by fire. The public hall was temporarily fitted up, and the school was carried on in it under quite disadvantageous circumstances (the school apparatus having all been lost in the fire) until the end of June. A new house has been built and has been occupied since the beginning of the term. A new house has been built in District No. 20, Weldford, to replace the one burned in June, 1894. A new house has been built in District No. 5, Dundas, and one has been begun in District No. 6, Harcourt.

#### GENERAL IMPROVEMENTS.

A decided improvement has been made in the grounds of the Superior School in District No. 24, Salisbury and Coverdale, entirely, I may say, through the combined efforts of the teachers and pupils. The pupils take the job of sawing the firewood, and contribute the amount thus earned towards defraying the expenses of the new fence. A great amount of manual labor has been expended by the principal, Mr. O'Brien, aided by the pupils, in improving the grounds, and, as before stated, they have not labored in vain.

The grounds of the Superior School at Bass River have been much improved by the removal of the old school house and by levelling the grounds. The old house has been utilized for a woodshed. The principal, Mr. Geo. A. Coates, aided by his pupils, accomplished the work, and deserve the credit for the improvements made.

Some improvement has been made in the premises of the Superior School at Buctouche, and new furniture has been provided for the Advanced Department. Other improvements are still needed.

Through the efforts of the teacher, Miss Marion Wathen, assisted by her pupils, an entertainment was got up and sufficient money raised to procure new furniture for the school house in District No. 10, Richibucto. New furniture has been placed in the school rooms in Districts No. 6 and No. 16, Sackville, and No. 8, Westmorland. A number of other districts have made improvements in the directions most needed, such as the repairing the interior of the school rooms and the providing of necessary apparatus, as blackboards, maps, etc.

#### NEEDS.

In District No. 16, Moncton, a class-room should be provided and a class-room assistant employed throughout the year. In District No. 6, Dorchester, provision should be made for two departments, as the number of pupils in the district is much too large for one teacher. This would be better than dividing the district, as is contemplated by some of the Ratepayers. No. 2, St. Louis, should have a new school house, as the room in the old college building, which is used as a school room, is poorly lighted and ventilated, and the surroundings are not at all what they should be. There is a strong feeling in the district in favor of a new house to be located in the village. A new school-house

is much needed in District No. 14, Moncton, and the feeling in favor of providing one at an early date is growing.

In many other districts there is a pressing need for minor improvements, and in most cases there is no good reason why the necessary improvements should not be made, as the districts can well afford the expense that would be incurred.

#### SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.

*Westmorland County.*—No changes have been made in the teaching staff of the Petitediac and Salisbury Superior Schools since I made my last report. At the end of the year Mr. W. Woodbury Wells, M. P. P., retired from the Superior School at Port Elgin, and Mr. S. Boyd Anderson was employed to succeed him. At the beginning of the year Mr. Geo. T. Morton took charge of the advanced department of the Superior School in Sackville, District No. 11, which was opened in the new school building mentioned in my report of last year.

At the end of June Mr. George J. Oulton, A. B., who had most successfully taught the Dorchester Superior School for nine years, accepted a position on the Moncton staff of teachers. Mr. Stanley W. C. Downey, A. B., was employed as Mr. Oulton's successor.

*Kent County.*—At the end of June Mr. J. B. Clarke resigned his position as principal of the Kingston Superior School. Mr. Gilbert S. Dobson, A. B., is now the principal of this school. Mr. A. E. Pearson retired from the Buctouche Superior School and is succeeded by Mr. Horace S. Godard. Mr. W. V. Goodwin is followed in the Harcourt School by Mr. H. H. Parlee. Mr. Geo. A. Coates continues in charge of the Bass River Superior School.

#### GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

In both the Grammar Schools in this Inspectorate new principals were employed for the Term beginning first of July. Mr. Frank Allen, A. B., succeeded Mr. F. W. Sprague, A. B., who retired from the Shediac Grammar School to accept a position on the teaching staff of the Sackville Academy, and Mr. W. A. Cowperthwaite, A. B., succeeds Mr. H. T. Colpitts, A. B., who retired from the Richibucto Grammar School at the end of June.

*Moncton City.*—For a number of years past it has been apparent to those most interested that at least one additional teacher was needed on the staff to raise the education in the higher grades to that state of efficiency which the requirements of the city demands. With this object in view, an appropriation sufficient to meet the expense was made, and Mr. Geo. J. Oulton, A. B., was selected as the additional teacher. The most sanguine expectations of the friends of this movement are being realized.

#### SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

Much good work has been done in this line during the year, and valuable additions have been made to many of the libraries, but, as in past years, in places most in

need of this most valuable addition to the general apparatus of the school, least has been done. It seems to be difficult to convince teachers that a school library, no matter how small, will be of great benefit both to the school and to the district generally, and because something on a large scale cannot be accomplished at once nothing is done. In every district something can be done, and in every case where an effort has been made the results have been satisfactory.

#### ARBOR DAY.

One of the best results arising from the observance of Arbor Day in the country districts is the thorough cleaning of the interior of the school houses and the ridding the school grounds of the year's rubbish that has collected on it, and this result, if nothing else is done, amply pays for the time spent. In many districts, however, the original idea of Arbor Day is carried out. Trees are planted, the school-room is cleaned and decorated with pictures supplied, in many cases, by the pupils; flowers in pots are placed in the windows, and a programme of literary exercises is carried out in the presence of parents and friends of the school. In any and every instance where this day is observed, even in the most simple way, the results are good and educative in their tendency.

#### INSTITUTES.

A very successful (some say *the most* successful) meeting of the Westmorland County Teachers' Institute was held at Port Elgin on 3rd and 4th of October. A very successful meeting of the Kent County Teachers' Institute was held in Richibuto on 17th and 18th of the same month.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. SMITH.



## INSPECTORAL DISTRICT No. 3.

R. P. Steeves, M. A., Inspector, Sussex, K. C.

*This District comprises the County of Albert, the County of Kings, except the Parishes of Westfield and Greenwich, and the County of Queens, except the Parishes of Canning, Gagetown, Hampstead and Petersville.*

To J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,  
Chief Superintendent of Education,  
Fredericton, N. B. )

SIR: I have the honor to submit my Third Annual Report on the condition of the Public Schools in this Inspectorate.

The number of schools in operation this year has increased. More schools have been kept open during the whole year. I would judge that the attendance of pupils had been more regular, though in this respect very much less than what is desired and could be reached has been attained. As I have pursued my work much of a cheering and encouraging nature has come under my observation. To have a good school, well equipped and capable of giving the children correct instruction and proper training, is the pride of many districts. The value, on educational as well as physiological grounds, of good school houses, well lighted, neat, clean, comfortable and pleasant, the desirability of the school premises being attractive and well kept, are properly estimated by an increasing number of people. Many Boards of Trustees show themselves anxious to secure the most energetic, industrious and progressive teachers, whom they encourage and support in promoting the highest welfare of the school. On the other hand, many Trustees consider that if they keep the school house door open a part of the year no more should be asked. They would cramp and cripple the energies of the best teacher. Indeed, I am forced to the conclusion that many Trustees are elected with the avowed sole purpose of keeping the taxes down to the lowest possible figure, and that they use their official position to hinder the advancement of the school, and sometimes to deprive the district of any but the scantiest school privileges. These cases are deplorable. I could wish they would diminish much more rapidly than they do. More class room assistants are employed than hitherto with profit and advantage. In large schools, with an enrolment varying from forty-five to sixty-five pupils, it is impossible for one teacher to give the required instruction to all classes, and not neglect drill and review work, without which thoroughness is not secured. Many districts in which the houses have no class rooms need very much to have an assistant. Through fear of expense efficiency is lessened.

No serious difficulties in school district matters are pending at the present time. The one in No. 12, Harvey, that threatened litigation, was settled after postponement of trial had been granted by the court.

I have, in former reports, made reference to the fact that a large number of new school-houses should be built in this Inspectorate. It seems a very difficult matter to get districts to take the necessary action. What wonder is it that houses built twenty-three or twenty-four years ago are now dilapidated and unfit for use; especially when it is borne in mind that they have received little or no repairs, have been used not only for school but also for other district purposes, and frequently have been closed during all the winter months. The policy of patching up to avoid absolute condemnation, has little to commend it. If a house be fit to repair, a complete, thorough job should be done.

A new house has been built in Central Canaan, No. 2, Brunswick, to replace the one destroyed by fire early in the year. It is a plain, comfortable building and will accommodate the needs of the district very well.

At my last visit a new house was being built in Mill Cove, No. 6, Cambridge and Waterboro. It will supply a long felt want.

Iron Bound Cove, No. 2, Chipman, with a large number of children, has been without either school-house or school for a long time. Difficulties that have existed have been so far overcome that a new house was built last summer, and school will be opened next term.

Shortly after the Trustees of Dabou, No. 6, Hammond and Upham had enlarged their house by the addition of a class room, it was destroyed by fire. They at once set about to build again: A very much better house than the one burnt has been completed and the school is again at work.

Upper Sussex, No. 2, Cardwell, recently enlarged by the addition of Factory, No. 9, has provided a commodious and comfortable school building. A neat and substantial fence encloses the grounds. This district has had no school since the present School Act came in force. It is the intention of the trustees to have school next term.

A large addition—virtually a building in itself—has been made to the house at Albert, Hopewell Corner, No. 10, to accommodate a much needed Primary Department. Thus another is added to the already large number of graded schools in Albert Co. I understand that Mr. Thos. Baizley and Miss Mary E. Bray have been appointed by the board as teachers for the ensuing year.

Among other evidences of enlightened public spirit and intelligent activity, I may mention that a large quantity of apparatus has been supplied to many schools. Many boards of Trustees make laudable efforts to give the greatest advantages possible to the youth of the country. Among the apparatus referred to, some twenty-five sets of Yaggy's Astronomical Charts stand prominent. Physiological Diagrams, Globes, Wall Maps may also be mentioned. A large number of schools have been provided during the year with suites of new and improved furniture. Many more districts need to do likewise.

Since my last report school libraries have been procured in at least three districts—Smith's Creek, No. 10; Gondola Point, No. 3; and Sussex, No. 2. Additions have

been made to those before established in other districts. The number of school libraries in this inspectorate is now very large. They contribute in a very marked degree to cultivating among the pupils a taste for good literature. May the number further increase.

The quality of instruction given in the schools has made some perceptible improvement. More attention is being given to Writing, and as a result better work is done. Either sufficient time is not given to Composition or the quality of teaching is defective. It is certain that both the written and oral Composition found in the schools would admit of much improvement. A good example is a powerful factor in teaching this subject. It is most desirable that the teacher's language be at least free from glaring grammatical errors, and that his command of words be something more than colloquial. Grammar is taught in a very desultory and fragmentary manner in many schools, with little or no regard to its practical or educational bearing. Not enough attention is given to methodical Parsing. There is considerable improvement in the method of teaching Natural History, though one very frequently finds the bare facts of the text-book made to do full duty. The progressive teacher makes the text-book supplementary, teaches by observation and examination, encourages research on the part of the pupils. The answers to a very few questions will reveal to the examiner how the class has been taught. The Useful Knowledge lessons are sometimes taken in a lump after the reading has been completed, and with no oral or object lessons bearing upon them. Very good results are obtained in History and Geography.

#### COUNTY INSTITUTES.

The Kings County Institute met at Sussex on September 19th. It was the largest assemblage of teachers the County has had. True teachers have learned the value of such meetings and need no urging to attend. The papers read were considered excellent, and the discussions on the various subjects treated were animated and quite generally participated in. On the morning of the second day most of the teachers drove to Markhamville, a distance of twelve miles, to visit the mines and have a Natural History lesson. The public meeting, Thursday evening, in the hall, was fairly well attended. Addresses were given by some of the resident clergymen, and a paper on Education was read by G. U. Hay, Esq., of St. John. The Institute of Albert County met this year at Dawson Settlement. In all respects it was a most successful and interesting gathering. Regrets were general at the unexpected absence of the Chief Superintendent. Mr. G. J. Oulton and C. R. Palmer, Esq., of the Moncton Schools were present Friday afternoon, and contributed to the profit of the discussions. These gentlemen, Hon. H. R. Emmerson and others addressed a large audience Friday evening, in the Baptist Church.

I regret that the teachers of that portion of this Inspectorate lying within Queens County do not avail themselves of the privilege of attending the Institute at Gagetown, as in my judgment they should. I am informed that some parishes had not a single representative present. In this age of progress, when the value of interchange of



thought and experience is highly appreciated, no wide-awake teacher can afford to circumscribe his activities within district bounds.

#### ARBOR DAY.

Arbor Day was this year observed by a very large number of districts with much enthusiasm. Much excellent work was done by teachers and pupils. In many instances Trustees and Ratepayers met with the children on the play-ground and helped to make the day one of pleasure and profit. Putting up a flag-pole and raising the Canadian flag was a conspicuous feature in several districts. A far greater amount of permanent good would accrue, from the observance of this day, were the obligation to keep the grounds fenced made binding upon the Trustees. Difficulties which so frequently arise with the owners of neighboring fields would seldom occur.

#### SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.

In 1896 all the Superior Schools in this Inspectorate will have two departments. In June last the Superior School in No. 12, Cambridge, ceased to exist as such. The one in No. 5, Chipman, which has a very small enrolment of pupils, has been transferred to the village of Chipman, District No. 11. This being the centre of a much larger constituency, the hope may be reasonably entertained that its sphere of influence will widen. The change takes place with the beginning of the coming year.

The school at Hampton Station, Mr. S. G. Ritchie, B. A., Principal, is progressing favorably. The Trustees have this year spent a considerable amount for apparatus. The school at Bloomfield Corner, No. 2, Norton, has a large attendance. Both departments are very well supplied with apparatus. In both some very good work, indeed, is being done. Mr. F. L. Day is the Principal. The Apohaqui School moves upward slowly and with apparent difficulty. The school building, though much improved inside, does not present from the outside a creditable appearance. I trust that successful efforts will be made during the coming year to comply more fully with the requirements. The school at Havelock Corner suffers from a surfeit of changes in the Principalship. Within two and a half years there have been three changes. Mr. A. Ryder, the present Principal, has now been in charge one year.

*Sussex Corner.* — No. 1 had a change in the Principalship at the beginning of the Summer Term. Mr. C. D. Strong is the present incumbent. The district is at present wrestling with the question of repairs of its school buildings. Some wish the amount expended to be as small as possible; others wish to make the repairs extensive and complete. The best course for the district to take would be to build a new house, such as the importance of the place demands.

The Hillsboro School has two teachers and a regularly licensed class-room assistant. Mr. W. M. Burns has been Principal for six years, during which time he has given general satisfaction. Some additions have been made to the stock of apparatus, which is not as complete as it should be. At the time of my visit in March last, I was



pleased to notice that extensive improvements in the way of repairs, blackboards, furniture and apparatus had been made at Hopewell Hill. Since that time a new fence has been placed about the grounds. The increased activity of the Board of Trustees in this district is particularly gratifying. During a part of the year the school at Elgin Corner employed a class-room assistant in addition to the two regular teachers. New blackboards have been supplied with very great advantage to the schools.

#### GRADED SCHOOLS.

Hampton Village School is in fair condition. Substantial repairs have been made on its building, which is now very satisfactorily equipped. Penobsquis District, at the last annual meeting, again voted to have a Superior School. It is, I am informed, the intention of the Trustees to comply with the requirements as to premises, buildings, apparatus, etc. Miss Lida Palmer, B. A., is the Principal. The Surrey Building, Hillsboro', has been improved during the year. A more enterprising policy has been inaugurated by the Board of Trustees, and I look for more satisfactory results at my next visit. A very interesting and interested school is the one at Hopewell Cape. It is in excellent condition. With its ample equipments it is capable of doing efficient work. I understand that both teachers, Mr. N. W. Brown, A. B., and Miss Belle Lynds, have resigned. Mr. H. Alward resigned the Principalship of Harvey Corner School at the end of the Winter Term, and was succeeded by Mr. Frank Baird, B. A. The school grounds, though large, are in a very poor condition.

#### GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

Mr. T. E. Colpitts, B. A., Principal of the Albert County Grammar School, was ill with slow fever at the time of my annual visit to Alma. I was consequently unable to examine the school. Some additional apparatus has been procured for the departments of this school. Repairs on the buildings have been made; the black-boards also have been improved. In June Miss Clara Foster retired from the Primary Department, which she had taught for some time, and has been succeeded by Miss Annie Keirstead.

The Kings County Grammar School has five departments. I am gratified to know that the Trustees have, during the year, supplied the different departments with considerable apparatus, and I believe it is their intention to do more in the same direction. Some improvements have been made to the premises. No changes in the teaching staff have taken place during the year. Miss Wilson, who has taught the third department with general satisfaction, retires at the close of this term, and will be succeeded by Miss Phoebe Robertson. None but first class teachers are employed by the Board. The library, procured through the efforts of Principal Hanson and Mr. Perry, proves a valuable auxiliary to the school. With a continuation of the active interest taken by the Board of Trustees this year the future success of the school is insured.

#### UNGRADED SCHOOLS.

*Rothsay.* — The school accommodation in Rothsay, No. 2, is defective; more room

is needed for so large a school. No. 4, Quispamsis, persists in refusing to make necessary improvements. The Trustees are willing to act, but the District will not vote the necessary funds. The school at The Neck, No. 5, has done good work. Miss Laura E. Parlee retires at the end of this term and will be succeeded by Miss Edith Darling. No. 3 advances slowly.

*Kingston.* — No. 4, Perry, has repaired its house; new furniture and more apparatus are needed. No. 5, Clifton, has made some repairs. The school at Moss Glen is large. It is very well supplied with apparatus and is doing very good work. No. 9, Midland, has agreed to thoroughly repair its house. The school is not satisfactory. I regret to say that the schools of Kingston, as a whole, are not up to date.

*Kars.* — The school in No. 6 is very small, but it has been kept open throughout the whole year. No. 5 has had no school this term; the Trustees have been repairing their house. No. 3, Chapel, at the last annual meeting, voted money to build a house. After a lapse of some years the school in No. 4 is again in operation.

*Springfield.* — No. 8 has provided new furniture. The results of good teaching are seen in the school at Long Point, in charge of Mr. Geo. T. Bates. A new house is needed. The house in No. 13 has been moved to a more suitable site and repaired. Provision has been made in No. 14 for new furniture. The school in No. 7, Brunswick, reflects credit on Mr. W. A. Clark, the teacher.

*Hampton.* — No. 1, Hammond River, has voted money to build a new house. No. 4, Village, though financially strong, has a house in very poor condition. The school is small. The school at Groom's Cove, No. 8, has been very successfully taught by Miss M. Isabel Jordan. I regret to say she has resigned. No. 19, Upper Golden Grove, has made repairs upon its house and supplied new furniture. Credit is due the teacher, Miss Eva Fountain, for her efforts in getting furniture.

*Upham.* — I can report two school houses in very fair condition in this parish — one at Barnesville and the other at Clover Hill, DeForest Lake, No. 5. I hope for further advances next year.

*Hammond.* — Six districts have had school in this parish. The repairs on the building in No. 4 are incomplete. The room is now very well lighted. The large school in No. 6 is in good condition. The house in No. 5 is sadly out of repair.

*Studholm.* — There was a school in No. 1 during part of the Winter Term. No. 7, Jordan Mountain, has provided new furniture. The apparatus recommended so frequently for No. 11, Roachville, was obtained early in the Winter Term. The school gives evidence of its use. No. 12, Berwick, has begun to repair its house. I trust more will be done next summer. The school house at Lower Millstream, No. 13, in its improved condition, reflects credit on Trustees and District. A new house should be built in the near future in No. 15, Collina. Nos. 16 and 17 have repaired the interior of their houses. No. 23, Gibbon, has re-seated its house with improved furniture.

*Waterford.* — Some improvements have been made in Nos. 1 and 5. The school

in No. 8, Brookville, is very large and should be graded into two departments. I have urged the matter upon the Trustees. Miss Margaret Baird, who has taught the school for one and a half years, retires at the end of this term.

*Norton.* — Seven districts in this parish have had school. The equipments of the Lower Norton school (District No. 4) are very satisfactory. Warneford, No. 3, fails to run as good a school as it should.

*Sussex.* — Lisson, No. 4, has procured new furniture, as has Jeffries, No. 5, which has also remodeled and enlarged the windows in its house. The appliances and condition of affairs generally are not satisfactory in Nos. 6 and 7. No. 8, after a long lapse has reorganized and runs a school. No. 9, Lakefield, is a decidedly backward district. No. 16 has had a school one term. There has been school this year in every district in Sussex.

*Cardwell.* — In No. 3, Anagance, there is much need of a new house. The present indications are that Spool Factory, No. 10, will build a house and run a school next year.

*Havelock.* — Recommendations made for three terms in succession in Nos. 1 and 4 are still unheeded. Nos. 3, 6 and 13 have supplied new furniture. The school in No. 2, Corn Ridge, has advanced rapidly this year.

*Brunswick.* — For the first time since I have held office all the organized districts in this Parish have had school this Term. The school house in No. 3 Canaan Forks is too small to accommodate properly the large number of pupils. Several children also attend from Ferryvale District, which is still unorganized. Efforts have been made to organize this last-named district, but as the Ratepayers are few and not united, I fear little can be done.

*Johnston.* — I regret to say I am unable to report very favorably of the schools of this parish. There has been school in all but one district this year; that is, No. 7, Upper Rapids. The Long Creek school has been open both terms, though there are but four pupils to attend. The house at Jenkinsville has been supplied with new seats and desks. Most of the school houses in the parish are much out of repair. Nos. 9 and 14 are exceptions; their houses are good, but premises unfenced and rough.

*Waterboro.* — There has been no school in No. 5, Cumberland Bay, this year. Very satisfactory repairs have been made to the house, which is now very creditable in appearance. The new house at Cox's Point is much prized by the people. The grounds are to be enclosed. At the last annual meeting money was voted for complete repairs to the house in No. 6. A new house should be built instead of repairing the old one. No. 5, though a large district and able to run a good school, keeps its school and school house in a very shabby condition. The teacher, Miss Turner, has done good work under the circumstances.

*Wickham.* — All the schools in this parish are in operation. No. 1 has made some



repairs to its house. In June Mr. Jos. Allingham resigned from the school at McDonald's Point, where he had done excellent work. There is much need for more generous treatment of the schools of this parish.

*Cambridge.* — The school at Upper Jemseg is very large ; more apparatus is needed. In the Winter Term a class room assistant could be profitably employed. Improvements have been made to the house at White's Point. White's Cove school is well equipped. If the rooms were larger better facilities for good work would be afforded.

*Chipman.* — The house in No. 6, Gaspereaux, is beyond repair. At my last visit I was led to believe that the annual meeting would make provision for a new house. As a copy of the minutes has not been sent me, I do not know what has been done. No. 7, Upper Salmon River, maintains a school, very well equipped ; it is worthy of imitation by many wealthier districts. The school at Brigg's Corner, No. 4, is decidedly below the average. Some repairs have been made to the house in No. 3, Salmon River.

*Alma.* — No. 9 has had a school during the whole of the year. No. 8 is slow to carry out recommendations of needed improvements. School is open during only a part of the year. Mr. A. D. Jonah continues to do good work in Point Wolf, No. 2. The school is very well equipped. A movement is on foot to add a part of District No. 9 to No. 7, Harvey, whose house will then need to be moved. Both seem to be agreed to the change. From a financial standpoint, No. 9 will not be materially weakened.

*Harvey.* — Eleven districts have maintained schools—some for only a part of the year. Improvements in the matter of furniture, apparatus, or general repairs, have been made in Nos. 3, 4, 9 and 10. Mr. E. C. Copp, at the close of the winter term, retired from the Beaver Brook school after four and one half years of very successful service. He has, I believe, left the profession. No. 1, Bayside, has made needed improvements. It is a large school, in an important section of the parish. A class room assistant should be employed.

*Hopewell.* — No. 1, Riverside, has made substantial repairs to its house. The school buildings and premises give evidence of the interest taken by the Board of Trustees. A class room assistant has been employed this term. Much needed repairs are to be made to the house in No. 5, Caledonia. In June Miss Sophia M. Peck retired from the Lower Cape school, which she had taught very acceptably. The school in No. 4 is very small ; it is kept open during only one term of the year. The school in No. 9 is not prosperous.

*Hillsboro.* — No. 1 is well-to-do, negligent and slow. Recommendations fail of their object. No. 4, Edgett's Landing, has quite thoroughly repaired its house, which has been re-furnished. Apparatus is very defective. No. 5 needs new furniture. No. 7 has supplied new furniture. No. 9 has made provision for repairs. The school is not in a desirable condition. The house built in No. 10, Dawson Settlement, and properly furnished, is a very commodious building. The blackboards have not yet been made complete. No. 12 has had no school during the year. No. 14, Round Hill, has much improved during the year. More stringent means than have yet been



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adopted must, I fear, be resorted to before matters in No. 15 will warrant favorable comment.

*Coverdale.* — For a district with the means it has, the school in No. 1 is in a shameful condition. Improvements must be made next year. Quite complete repairs have been made to the house in No. 4. The grounds of No. 8, Colpitts, have been fenced. Other improvements have been made. Larger premises have been supplied in No. 12. No. 9, Leeman, has had school both Terms. No. 15, Bannister, tries to keep a good school running all the time. A new house should be built in No. 10; Lower Coverdale.

*Elgin.* — No. 4, after many efforts, at last has a school. The school in No. 5 is poorly housed. General appliances are defective. The district is poor. No. 6 is another district re-organized last year that has had school both Terms. No. 9 has so repaired its house that it is practically a new one. No. 11 is a progressive district. The annual meeting this fall voted to enlarge the house. No. 13 needs a new house. Nos. 15 and 19 have attempted to complete their school houses. There is again school in No. 18, Graves Settlement, after a lapse of a year and a half.

I have the honor to be,  
Your obedient servant,

R. P. STEEVES.

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#### INSPECTORAL DISTRICT, No. 4.

W. S. Carter, A. M., Inspector, St. John, N. B.

*This District embraces the Counties of St. John and Charlotte, and the Parishes of Westfield and Greenwich, in Kings County.*

JAMES R. INCH, ESQ., LL. D.,  
Chief Superintendent of Education,  
Fredericton, N. B. }

SIR: I beg to submit the following report for the year ended December, 1895:

#### CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

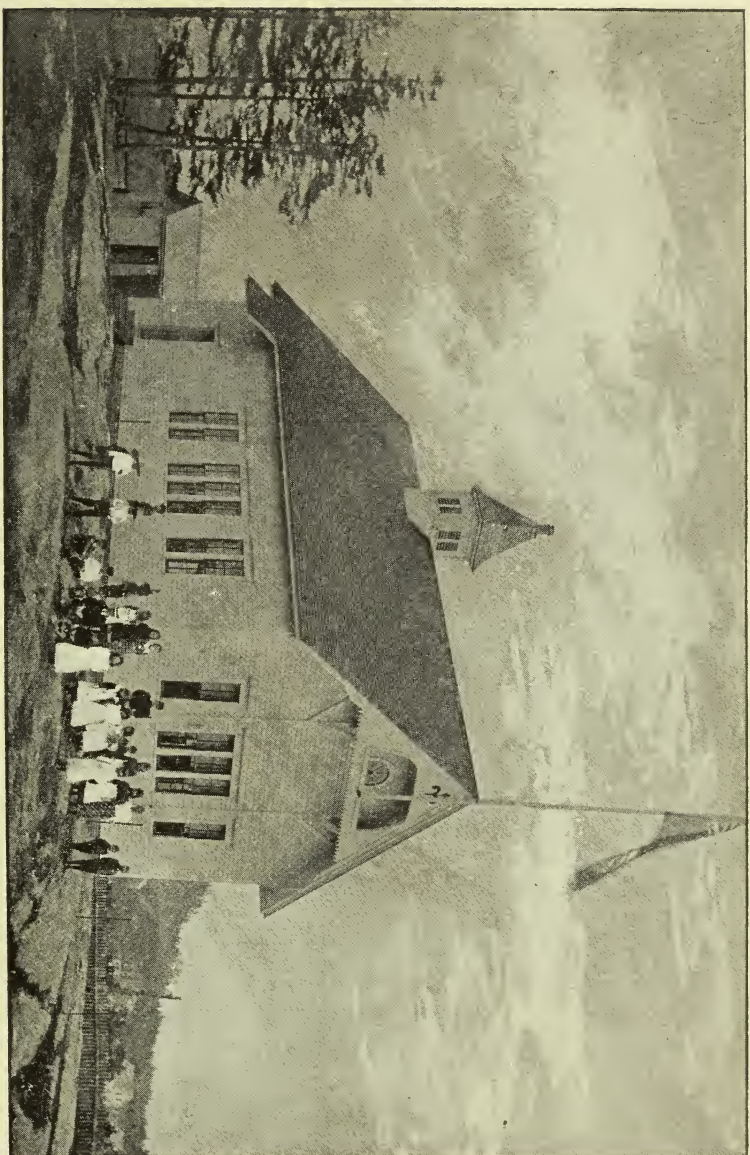
*Clarendon.* — The three schools in this Parish have been operated as usual. A new school house has been partly completed in Fairy Bank. It is now under consideration to unite that district to an adjoining one. As both districts are poor, such union is desirable if it can be effected.

*Lepreaux.* — No. 1, Little Lepreaux, has had no school during the year, though requested to open one. There are few pupils in the district and very little interest in school matters. Lepreaux Village supported a school except during the colder months of winter. The house in this district is very poor, and it seems impossible to induce the Ratepayers to take any action in the matter. Mace's Bay has maintained a school as usual. There is a longer summer vacation than is in the interests of the younger pupils. New River has had a good school during part of the year. There are very few pupils to attend in this district.

*Pennfield.* — All the schools in this Parish have been in operation during the year. Beaver Harbor maintained a graded school. Mr. Clement Kelly, the principal, has done excellent work. By means of a joint school entertainment the teachers of Nos. 2 and 3 were enabled to make some necessary repairs to their school houses and add to their apparatus. Both schools have done excellent work. Miss Annie M. Prescott, teacher in No. 3, retired from school work at the end of the First Term, to the regret of all. The house in No. 5, Black's Harbor, has been repaired. A first-class teacher has been employed in No. 2 during the year.

*St. George.* — The schools in the Village continue well attended and supported. Mr. Geo. M. Johnston remains the efficient principal. There has been no school in No. 3, chiefly for the reason that there were few, if any, pupils to attend. It is proposed to open the school again soon. No. 4 has repaired its house and apparatus. The attendance at Bonny River, No. 5, has fallen off during the year on account of the closing down of the mill, but the school has been kept in regular operation. A good school has been maintained at Upper Mills, as usual, but a longer summer vacation than necessary was taken to make repairs to the house. Owing to the heavy spring freshet, and the carrying away of nearly all the bridges on the Magaguadavic River, the attendance at the schools along its banks was very much interrupted. This was especially the case in Nos. 7 and 8½. Red Rock, No. 9, opened its school during the Second Term, as did also No. 10, Piskahegan, this time under a licensed teacher. The house in No. 11, Caithness, has been repaired. No. 12, Mascarene, supports an excellent school, as in the past. The new house in No. 13, Letete, has been completed and is creditable to the district in every way. The attendance at Back Bay, No. 14, is very large, too large for one teacher. Miss Galbraith has made the most of her opportunities, but an assistant is required. Nos. 15 and 16 have maintained schools as usual.

*St. Patrick.* — Some improvements have been made to the house in No. 1. The house and outbuildings in No. 2 are very much out of repair. No. 4, McMinn, has also repaired its house. The Trustees in Elmsville take great interest in the welfare of the school. They not only surround the teacher with all that is requisite in the way of apparatus, but they also take an interest in the work of the school itself. It is, in consequence, one of the best. Nos. 6 and 8 supported a school during the greater part of the year. No. 10 needs a better house. The house in No. 9, through the exertions of the teacher, Miss Mary Herbison, has been newly furnished and supplied with much needful apparatus. No. 2½, Whittier Ridge, has had a regular and efficient school.



Ford's Cove, No. 5, Deer Island, Charlotte Co.





*Dumbarton.* — No. 1, Pleasant Ridge, closed down its school during the year to repair its house. I do not think so long a time was required, and I think the erection of a new house would have proved the more economical measure in the end. Flume Ridge, No. 3, has had a regular school. New furniture has been procured. Tryon, No. 4, for such a poor district, supports a good school. Rolling Dam, No. 6, has had an excellent school, under the tuition of Mr. W. F. Burns. Good schools have been also maintained at Greenock and Mooney's Corner. In the latter district there are some Ratepayers at a great disadvantage, owing to the distance they reside from the school. To create a new district would impose upon the few Ratepayers living in it a heavier burthen than they now bear. I have granted them the relief provided by law in such cases.

*St. James.* — Nos. 1 and 2 support regular schools, as does also Lawrence Station, No. 3. Nos. 4 and 5, Anderson and Meredith, maintain schools during part of the year. Lynnfield has a large and efficient school under the management of Miss Hattie Pinkerton. I am sorry to report that as yet no provision has been made for a new house at Oak Hill, No. 9. At Basswood Ridge, No. 10, a first class teacher has been employed and a school maintained for the whole year. The improvement in the work has been most marked. No. 11, Canoose, supports a six months' school, and No. 13, Bleason Road, a nine months' school. Beaconsfield maintained a school throughout the year. Pomroy Ridge has acquired the bad habit of closing its school during January and February. Such a course affects the efficiency of the work. I found it necessary to attend the annual meeting at Scotch Ridge. A very satisfactory meeting was held, and I think all parties are united in the disposition to support a good school. The schools on Little Ridge are excellent throughout.

*St. David.* — The Superior School at Moore's Mills continues to do excellent work, and to confer benefit not only upon the home district, but upon the adjacent ones. Mr. Steeves resigned at the end of the First Term, and has been succeeded by Mr. C. H. Achison, who bids fair to sustain by his work the excellent reputation of his school. No. 1, Tower Hill, has a good school, but changes its teachers too frequently, and the same may be said of many of the districts in this Parish. Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 5½ have supported regular and fairly efficient schools. All have thought best to change teachers. The school at No. 6, Oak Bay, is regularly supported, well managed, and, it is needless to say, efficient. In this district no change has been made in the teacher. Nos. 7 and 8 do not support schools during the whole year. Repairs have been made to the house in No. 7, chiefly through the exertions of the teacher, Miss Agnes Boyd. No. 9, Bay Road, has had an excellent school. The teacher, Miss Carrie L. Thompson, has been untiring in her efforts to improve her surroundings, and has been most successful in so doing. The school in No. 10 has not been as liberally supported as heretofore.

*St. Stephen (Parish).* — Improvements have been made to the house and apparatus in No. 1. The teacher at Hayman Hill, Miss Inez Maxwell, has made many improvements to her school house and apparatus. The school is most satisfactory. The new school house, which was burned shortly after its completion at Mohannes, No. 4, has

risen from its ashes, and was ready for occupation at the beginning of the Second Term. It has been built after the plan of the first one. The schools in Nos. 5 and 6 have been operated as usual. An excellent school has been maintained at Old Ridge under the tuition of Mr. Marshall Maxwell, a very promising teacher. Nos. 7 and 8 have had fair schools.

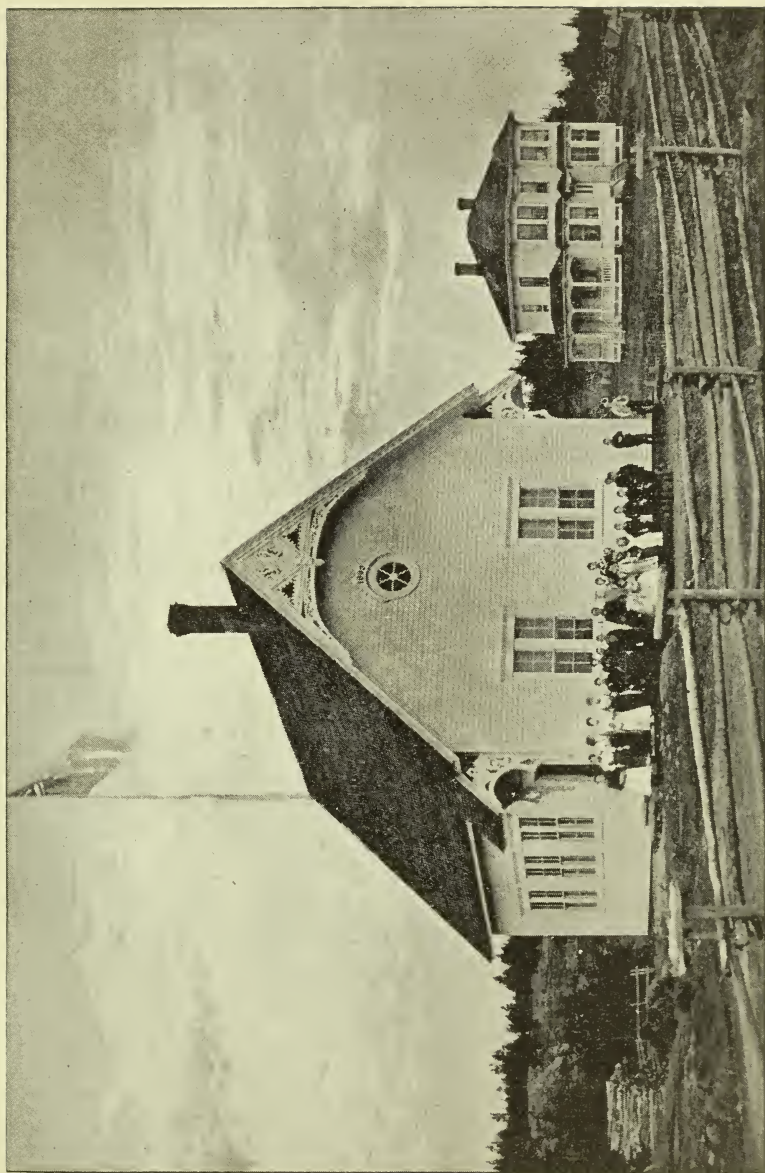
*Dufferin.* — The school in No. 1, Crocker Hill, has been well maintained. That in No. 7, Ledge, needs repairs. There is a lack of interest in educational matters in this district.

*St. Croix.* — The imposition of tuition fees upon all pupils residing outside of the town limits by the Trustees of St. Andrews has produced a feeling of unrest, and a desire to be included in the town on the part of some of the Ratepayers in Lower Bay-side. This movement promises to be resisted by the other Ratepayers. The schools at both Lower and Upper Bayside are large, and require the services of the very best teachers. The school at Bartlett's Mills is only operated during part of the year. That usually well ordered district, Waweig, has, during the past year, been racked with dissension, not wholly caused, I am persuaded, by differences in school matters. I hope everything is in a fair way to progress harmoniously in the futuro. No. 4½, Orr, has provided for new furniture.

*St. Andrews.* — The schools in the town district are generally doing good work. They are well attended and well supplied with apparatus. Mr. Wm. Brodie, the esteemed principal, was granted a leave of absence during the Second Term to recuperate and visit the Old Country. He will resume his work at the beginning of the next year. The house at Chamcook has been repaired, and the school maintained as usual.

*West Isles.* — I found a good school in operation at Indian Island. It is only open during half of the year. The school at Chocolate Cove is one of the best in the county. The Trustees seek the best teachers procurable, and a succession of them has brought about this result. The new house at Bar Island has been completed and occupied. It is satisfactory in every way, and I hope will prove equal to the requirements of the district. The house at North West Harbor is very poor; but as provision has been made for a new one, I hope to be in a position to make a different report next year. Having been able to secure photographs of the school houses at Lord's Cove and Lambert Town, I forwarded them to the Chief Superintendent, who has informed me that the Board of Education has given permission to have them engraved and published in the annual report. I regret that the photograph of the house at Bar Island was not also furnished. I hope to be able to secure it for another year. A good school is maintained at Lambert's Cove. The house needs repairs. No. 6½ North Harbor does not keep its school in operation during the whole year. The school at Fair Haven is not so well maintained as formerly. There are too frequent changes of teachers.

*Campobello.* — Much improvement has been made to the Central building in No. 1, Welshpool. The Primary department proving inadequate to the requirements of the district, a storey was put upon the main building. Mr. A. W. Hickson continues to



Lambert Town, No. 5 1/2 Deer Island, Charlotte Co.





enjoy the confidence of the Ratepayers, and is very assiduous in promoting the interests of the schools. Repairs have also been made to the houses at Snug Cove and North Road. The attendance at Wilson's Beach is too large for one teacher. I have requested the Board to provide an assistant. The school at Head Harbor was in fair condition at the time of my visit. During the month of June, when I visit the Island schools, the attendance is not as large as during other parts of the year. This is especially the case with the boys. On all the islands irregular attendance is the great drawback of the schools.

*Grand Manan.* — There are four departments in No. 1 District. The school at the Fog Whistle has not been operated recently. This does not arise from any disinclination on the part of the Board, but because it is impossible for a teacher to secure board anywhere in the vicinity of the school. The Primary School is excellent, but somewhat overcrowded. The Intermediate Department is also very full. With the exception of the Primary, I think the schools at North Head had rather retrograded in efficiency. The school at No. 2, Castolia, under the energetic principalship of Mr. C. H. Semple, has made rapid strides both in work and equipment. It is a disadvantage that it is a graded school one term and a mixed school the next. I regret to say that at the time of my visit there was no improvement in the school at Woodward's Cove — rather the contrary. I think, however, that since that time improvement has begun. The schools at Grand Harbor were doing good work. The Primary School was greatly crowded. At the time of my visit the teacher at Seal Cove was absent. This village is growing rapidly, and I think before long increased accommodation will be necessary. There is a snug little school at Deep Cove, which is regularly maintained. There was a good school in operation on Two Islands at the time of my visit. The house at Whitehead has been painted and equipped with a handsome flag. I am glad to state that a graded school has been maintained in this district during the whole year.

*St. Stephen (Town).* — I have little to add to former reports regarding the excellent schools of this town, except that some of them have become very much overcrowded. Unless this is counteracted soon efficiency will be impaired. The Board has done all possible with the means at its command, but increased accommodation is necessary, and I hope that before long it will be provided. During the year the Board lost one of its best teachers by the retirement of Miss McKenzie. Mr. G. W. Ganong, one of the energetic members of the Board, elaborated a scheme for the progressive increase of the teachers' salaries. It was adopted by the Trustees. It is an excellent plan, and one which cannot fail to be stimulating to the teachers. It is also a scheme which I hope will commend itself to other School Boards in the Province. The same gentleman made a very liberal offer of assistance to deserving students desirous of attending Normal School and becoming teachers. The offer is the first of the kind made in this Province, and it is to be hoped will be imitated by other public-spirited citizens.

*Milltown.* — The schools in this Town are doing first-rate work. Increased accommodation being required, a vacant school house at the Union was moved to the grounds of the Central building, and the Town has now eight departments in operation. There

have been no changes in the staff of teachers. There have been many additions to apparatus, and a very fine cabinet of minerals has been placed in the principal's room.

#### ST. JOHN COUNTY.

*Musquash.* — The school at No. 5, Prince of Wales, is somewhat irregular and not always efficient. A better school house is needed. The school at Musquash, No. 6, is well equipped and the work is fair. The school at Dipper Harbor has improved, that at Chance Harbor fallen off, owing to the prevalence of contagious diseases and other causes. Since the erection of the new house a regular school has been maintained at Cranberry Head. The attendance at South Musquash is very irregular.

*Lancaster.* — Owing to the illness of the teacher and other causes the Advanced Department of No. 1 is not entirely satisfactory. The Primary is in good condition. I regret to report the death of A. H. DeMille, Esq., long the secretary of the district.

Since the erection of the new school building in Fairville the comfort and efficiency of the schools have greatly improved. All the rooms are occupied, and there is no room to spare.

The Primary at Union Point is still overcrowded. In this report appears the engraving of the new school building in Fairville. As I have before stated, it is built after the same plans as that in St. George, Charlotte Co.

The school in No. 3 is fairly efficient. I think it would be in the interests of the Ratepayers to employ a male teacher should a change be made. The schools in Nos. 11 and 12 are very large, but somewhat irregular in attendance.

Much interest is taken in the schools in Milford, and, as is always the case, the appreciation of the Ratepayers meets with a response in the increased zeal of the teachers. Many additions have been made to the apparatus; the rooms have been thoroughly renovated, and the work of the schools is in most healthy condition.

Yaggy's Astronomical Charts have been placed in the schools of both Milford and Fairville. The people of Randolph are not behind their neighbors in the interest they take in their school. The house has been painted and thoroughly repaired. The house at Sutton has also been extensively repaired.

*Simonds.* — Improvements have been made to both the schools at Coldbrook. The site of the houses was very unfortunately selected. No. 2 has fallen in financial difficulties, owing to want of foresight in the past. This, coupled with the burning of the nail factory, has greatly crippled the district. I hope, with care and good management, that the difficulties will be overcome. Nos. 3, 4, 8 and 9 support efficient schools. Nos. 5, 7 and 10 do not do so well in this respect. Owing to the organization of the Latimore Lake District, some who have been sending pupils to other schools have become dissatisfied, and some changes in boundaries will, no doubt, be necessary. A change will also have to be made in the bounds of No. 7. The other schools in this large Parish have been operated as usual, and for the most part very regularly and satisfactorily.

*St. Martins.* — The schools in Quaco have been maintained as usual. Mr. E. A. McKay and Mr. M. Kelly retired at the close of the First Term. Mr. Geo. Trueman



Fairville, St. John County.





succeeded to the principalship of the Superior School, and gives promise of doing good work. Miss Louise Burchill resumed charge of the Primary. The district is very long, and it is not possible to carry out the plan of graded schools entirely. Nos. 1, 3, 3½ and 4 have maintained regular schools. Nos. 10, 11 and 12 have supported good schools. No. 3, Salmon River, has had an excellent school and has repaired its house.

*City of St. John.* — Few changes have taken place in St. John during the year, though it is understood that many are contemplated. A new school building, called the "Aberdeen," has been erected on Erin street. It will be ready for occupation at the beginning of next year. It will accommodate the pupils in that section of the city, and will relieve the pressure in the Winter street and Centennial schools. I regret that there has been no improvement, and that there is no prospect of improvement, in the rooms in the Madras building, the unsuitability of which I have pointed out in former reports. The sanitary condition of the Leinster street school has been the subject of adverse comment, and the heating of some of the rooms in the Victoria is not satisfactory. Much new apparatus in the way of maps and blackboards has been provided. The facilities for using the maps are as yet very poor, and many of the blackboards are placed too high to give the best service to the pupils. The High Schools are not well supplied with modern apparatus. A report upon the character of the internal work of the schools of a city employing nearly one hundred and fifty teachers would be perhaps out of place here, especially as I have taken frequent occasion to particularize in special and general reports to yourself, and as I purpose doing likewise to the St. John Board.

#### KINGS COUNTY.

*Westfield.* — Grand Bay has had a good school. Westfield Station and Nerepis maintain good schools, though the number of pupils to attend in the latter District has decreased. The house, grounds and apparatus in this District are all that can be desired. Owing to the death of J. W. Caulfield and the removal of some of the Rate-payers the school at Inglewood has been closed. I doubt that it will be again opened. No effort has been made to rebuild the house in McGovern, which was burned. The District is poor, the pupils few and there is disagreement concerning the site. No. 6 has a good school, well appointed in every way. Carter's Point, Land's End and Milkish have each employed first-class teachers, and all have good schools. The schools on Kennebecasis Island and in the Smith District were poor. Good schools have been maintained at Bayswater and Sea Dog Cove. The former school is deficient in furniture and the latter in apparatus.

*Greenwich.* — The attendance at the school at Oak Point is excellent, showing the increased interest created by favorable surroundings. There has been no improvement at Jones' Creek, but I think some steps will soon be taken in the way of progress. The District is very large and some propose division. I have no doubt but that justice will be done to all parties in so far as possible. No. 4 has had a good school. That in No. 5 has varied in excellence.

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THE SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Changing conditions from year to year render it necessary to make many alterations in school district boundaries. It is unavoidable that cases of hardship should exist among so many districts, some being of large area and thinly populated. At the present time there are pending, in my district, more proposed alterations than usual. In all such cases I have endeavored so to adjust matters as to obtain the consent of the Trustees of the districts. It is not always possible to effect this, however, and in such an event it is inevitable that one or the other party should be dissatisfied by the final decision. It is much preferable to endure this than to have both dissatisfied by inaction. In altering boundaries for the approval of the Board, I have always endeavored to locate the bounds of the district concerned independently of any other. With the bounds of the Districts of Charlotte County I have had little or no trouble. With those of St. John and Kings Counties it is always difficult and sometimes well nigh impossible to do this, as one district is bounded by others, and imaginary lines and distances prevail.

## TEACHERS.

During the First Term of the year the supply of teachers has been about equal to the demand, and late in the Term I have had difficulty in procuring teachers for all districts which have applied. This arises largely from the disinclination of some teachers to engage in winter. During the Second Term the supply has been considerably in excess of the demand, and much undesirable competition has been the result. The majority of the teachers seem to be imbued with a desire to keep abreast of the times and to improve themselves. There are few who do not read educational papers and attend their County Institute when possible. This year, as in the past, I have found them most ready and willing to respond to any suggestions in the way of improving their surroundings. Districts owe to their teachers more than ever improvements in furniture, apparatus, libraries, flags and repairs. I have pointed out a few of them in my general report, but not nearly all. I regret as the years go by to notice that some of our oldest and, at one time, probably our best teachers becoming worn in the service and failing in effectiveness. With much deeper regret I can not but observe how these long-trying servants are pushed aside often with little consideration or compunction. They have given the best years of their lives to the service, which at best only provides subsistence, and in their old age they have nothing to fall back upon. The duty of officers in such cases is a most unpleasant one. The public interests, which they are supposed to safeguard, can not be permitted to suffer from any cause. I think it is a blot upon the civilization of the present age that no provision should be made for worn-out teachers. Teachers themselves should take the initiative in this matter, and do as has been done in a few other places—start a Superannuation Fund in their own ranks first. When they are found ready to help themselves, others will, no doubt, help.

## TRUSTEES.

Much of the progress of our schools is dependent upon the active and intelligent

co-operation of Trustees, and I have again to express my own obligation and that of the schools to many of them.

After completing my inspection of the graded schools, I usually invite the Trustees to be present at a meeting of the teachers with myself. Such meetings I have found to be very profitable to all concerned. It brings teachers and Trustees into closer contact, and gives them a clearer apprehension of their duties and responsibilities. They are also very instructive to me.

#### COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

In my report of last year I enlarged somewhat upon the internal work of the schools. The conditions this year are much the same as last year, subtracting some defects which have been remedied, and adding many improvements which, I believe, are being made each year.

#### INSTITUTES.

For the first time in the history of the Province, a combined County Institute was held in St. John, and the success which attended it justifies the hope that the experiment will be repeated. Encouraged by the approval of the Provincial Secretary, application was made to yourself for the consent of the Board of Education to hold a united session of the Institutes of St. John and Charlotte Counties in St. John during exhibition. This was readily granted, and upwards of two hundred and fifty teachers, of whom seventy belonged to Charlotte County, assembled in St. John.

The following was the programme :

#### ST. JOHN AND CHARLOTTE COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

Held in the Assembly Hall of the Centennial School, St. John, N. B., on Thursday and Friday, September 26 and 27, 1895.

#### PROGRAMME.

##### *First Session.* — Thursday, 10 a. m.

Enrolment and address by the President. Report of the Secretary Treasurer. Short papers on *Moral Teaching*, by Mr. John McKinnon, and the Misses Iva Yerxa, Annie Hea and Louise D'Orsay. Discussion.

##### *Second Session.* — Thursday, 2 p. m.

Practical Lessons :

*Reading*, Grade II., by Miss Elizabeth Beateay. *Word Building*, Grade I., by Miss Kate Lawlor. *Geography*, Grade VI., by M. D. Brown. Discussion.

##### *Third Session.* — Friday, 9 a. m.

Institute to divide into sections. Each section Short Papers and Practical Lessons in Writing.

Section A, Grades VI., VII., VIII., by the Misses Emma Colwell and Amy Iddles.

Section B, Grades III., IV., V., by the Misses Ottie L. Stewart and E. Enslow.

Section C, Grades I. and II., by Miss Harriett D. Gregg. Discussion.

Practical Lesson on *Plant Life*, Grade IV., by Mr. John Brittain. Discussion.

*Fourth Session.* — Friday, 2 p. m.

Practical Lesson on *Minerals*, Grade VI., by Mr. John Brittain. Discussion. Election of Officers. Miscellaneous Work. Adjourn.

JOSEPH HARRINGTON,  
President, St. John County.

MALCOLM D. BROWN,  
Sec.-Treas., St. John County.

F. O. SULLIVAN,  
President Charlotte County.

GEORGIE MEREDITH,  
Secretary Charlotte County.

Practical work was the chief feature of the Institute. Nearly all the lessons were given to classes of pupils drawn from the schools. It is hoped that permission may be obtained to hold a similar meeting at an early date in St. Stephen.

Respectfully submitted,

W. S. CARTER.

#### INSPECTORAL DISTRICT NO. 5.

H. V. B. Bridges, A. M., Fredericton, N. B. Inspector.

*The County of York except the Parishes of Canterbury and North Lake, the County of Sunbury, and the Parishes of Canning, Gagetown, Hampstead, and Petersville in Queens County.*

J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,  
Chief Supt. Education,  
Fredericton, N. B. }

I beg leave to submit my report of the schools in this Inspectoral District for the year ending December 31, 1895 :

During the year more than usual activity has been displayed by local School Boards in maintaining efficient schools in their respective districts, and no organized district was without a teacher for the full year. In the County of Sunbury, during the First Term of the year, all the schools in organized districts, forty-six in number, were in operation. During the Second Term the schools in York County on the right of the St. John River, ninety-seven in number, where, too, there is not an unorganized



School District, were all in charge of regularly licensed teachers. The severe circumstances that have not before existed, and they speak for themselves. The local license is a thing of the past. Much interest also has been shown in improving the school houses in appearance, both internally and externally, and in furnishing something more than the bare necessities of school apparatus and appliances, as may be noticed in the detailed statement with reference to the work in the different Parishes to be found in this report.

In the Parishes of Blissville, Gladstone and Petersville, during the Second Term, the schools are much affected as to attendance by the blueberry trade, which is then carried on very extensively, and in which the work of the children seems indispensable, as it is a common thing for a family to make from \$150 to \$200 in cash in one season. These schools cannot begin to do successful work until 1st October, and many of them do not begin work till that date.

*Canning.* — The schools at Clark's Corner, Douglas Harbor and Sypher's Cove have very small enrolments, all below ten in number, and on this account they are not maintained throughout the whole of the First Term. New desks will be furnished at Scotchtown next year, as well as some useful apparatus. At Upper Newcastle Miss Munroe has done good work, as has Miss Stuart in the school at Bailey's Point.

*Gagetown.* — All the schools were kept in operation during both terms of the year. A new building for the Primary Department has at length been erected in Gagetown, through the energy of two of the Trustees at least, and it is a matter of congratulation that this has at length been accomplished. Mr. Maggs has had charge of the Grammar School in this District for the past year, and has been doing good work; Miss Weston, too, continues teaching successfully in the Primary Department. In No. 2 A a good school has been conducted for several years by Miss Annie Briggs. The house in No. 5 was shingled, but is still lacking some internal repairs, and also some useful apparatus. The school at Upper Gagetown, under Mr. S. C. Weston, is doing good work, as was the one in No. 8 A, under Miss Chase. The schools at Gagetown and Upper Gagetown have been furnished with Yaggy's Charts.

*Hampstead.* — This is the only Parish in this Inspectorate where the male teachers are in the majority. The Trustees of No. 1, Woodville, lost the services of a good teacher in Miss Roderick, who resigned her position in June last. In No. 9 Mr. Nickerson was doing as good work as could be expected, considering the wretched seats and dingy school room in which he is situated. Mr. Dougan continues doing good work in the school at Inchby. Considerable repairs have been put upon the house in No. 5. The school at Summer Hill was closed the Second Term; the Trustees taking this means of paying off a slight debt on the district.

In No. 3 no action towards erecting a new building has been as yet taken; the old house, however, has received a few more patches. In No. 10, African Settlement, the school was kept open the First Term of the year, but it seems impossible to get the children to attend school more than a few days at a time.

*Petersville.* — The house at Gaspereaux Station has been thoroughly repaired

inside, and furnished with useful apparatus; also a flag has been purchased through money raised by the teacher, Miss Watters, and her pupils. In No. 6 repairs will be put upon the interior of the school house during the coming year, and new desks will be furnished. The house in No. 9 will be enlarged before next Term to accommodate a large number of pupils in attendance. Miss Fowler continues doing good work in this school, as does Miss Henderson in the school at Welsford Station. The building in No. 16, Speight Settlement, was repaired, and that in Olinville, No. 17, will be enlarged during Christmas vacation to accommodate the increased enrolment. Money has been voted to repair the house in No. 11, Coote Hill. The school in No. 12 has been thoroughly inefficient during the year, and the house and furniture are in a poor condition. In No. 14 the building was repaired, as well as that in No. 13, but some useful apparatus is still needed in both of these schools.

*Blissville.* — No. 1, Geary Road, a school was maintained the greater part of the year, where there had been no school for some years. The house in No. 2, Blissville Corner, was thoroughly repaired during summer vacation, and in No. 3, Hoyt Station, new seats and desks, and some necessary apparatus were provided, as well as the house being extensively repaired. In No. 6 the Trustees have not carried out the Ratepayers' wishes expressed at the school meeting as to repairing the house. New furniture is necessary in No. 4, Patterson Settlement.

*Burton.* — The schools in this Parish were all in operation the First Term of the year, and with one exception during the Second Term. Some repairs were put upon the houses in No. 12 and No. 3. The house in No. 2 is not large enough for the number of pupils enrolled. At Oromocto nothing has been done towards furnishing apparatus, or improving the school house. In the lack of interest in educational work, and the want of anything like pride in the appearance of the school building, this District is easily first, considering its importance and its valuation. Mr. Coleman has done his best under the circumstances. No. 10 has a good school. Some repairs have been put on the building in No. 5.

*Gladstone.* — During most of the Term just ended Mr. Alexander, who has for several years successfully conducted the Superior School at Fredericton Junction, was sick with typhoid fever, and only began work in December. Miss Minnie Mersereau had charge of the large school in his absence, and succeeded as well as could be expected. A school was maintained at Little Lake during the First Term of the year.

*Lincoln.* — A marked improvement was noticeable in the school in No. 1, and some necessary repairs have been made on building. The house in No. 2 A was thoroughly repaired during the summer vacation and partly furnished with new seats. In No. 4 some useful apparatus is still necessary.

*Maugerville.* — In No. 1 and No. 2 money was voted at the annual meeting to repair the school houses in these districts. The same teachers have had charge of these schools for the past year. The Superior School in No. 2 is in charge of Mr. B. W. Webb. Miss Rosborough continues doing good work in No. 3. In No. 4, at annual

meeting, a number of non-resident voters, some of them prominent citizens of Fredericton, formed a majority and refused to vote money enough to run the school for the ensuing year. A forced assessment will probably be necessary.

*Northfield.* — At No. 3, Hardwood Ridge, I attended a special meeting held in August last, when money was voted to build a new house. The building has since been erected upon a site more centrally located than the old one. Some repairs are needed upon the houses in No. 2 and No. 5. All the schools were in operation in this Parish during the First Term of the year.

*Sheffield.* — The Superior School, lately established in this Parish, in place of a Grammar School, has been successfully conducted by Mr. H. H. Bridges. The school house at Lakeville Corner is in need of repairs, as is that in No. 7. The house in No. 5, Lawson Settlement, is very slowly approaching completion. In No. 1 A there are very few pupils, and the school house is in a wretched condition; money, however, has been voted for repairs. A petition was forwarded to make the boundaries between No. 2 Sheffield and Mougerville and No. 1 Mougerville coincident with the Parish line. It is a matter, however, which is influenced by local taxation, rather than by interest in the educational welfare of either district.

*Bright.* — The Superior School at Keswick Ridge was again subject to several changes during the year. Mr. A. S. McFarlane left to take charge of the Charlotte Street School in Fredericton in August, and during the Second Term it was taught two months by Mr. McKnight, when Mr. J. E. Porter was appointed to the position. The schools in this Parish were kept running uniformly during the year, with the exception of that in Lower Hainsville, which was closed during the First Term. The school in No. 10 continues doing excellent work under Miss Mary Mitchell.

*Douglas.* — The house in No. 10, Dorn Ridge, has been repaired and some useful apparatus furnished. A small library was also provided through the exertion of the teacher, Miss Kyle. The efficiency of the schools in this Parish has been made mention of in a former report, and they have not retrograded in this respect. The library in No. 17 was increased by books purchased with thirteen dollars raised by entertainment through the efforts of the teacher, Miss Tomilson. Some new desks were furnished for the school in No. 2, Currie Mountain.

*Dumfries.* — In No. 2 a good substantial building was erected during the year to replace the old structure, and the school will be opened in it in January. The Rate-payers in No. 4 Parish at their annual meeting voted money to build a new house, on a site nearer the business centre of the District. The house at the Barony should receive considerable repairs, or else the District will soon require a new building.

*Kingsclear.* — The buildings in No. 7 and No. 5 were thoroughly repaired, and the latter painted inside. Some slight improvements also were made in the houses in No. 5 and No. 8. The school in No. 6 will be closed part of next Term, and the building repaired and furnished with new seats and desks. Miss Mary Murray, who has for the



past five years conducted a good school in No. 1, resigned her position at the close of the year. A good school is maintained in No. 9, although the District is of small valuation.

*McAdam.* — This is a new Parish, lately established by cutting off the parts of Prince William and Dumfries next the St. Croix River. The school at McAdam Junction was in charge of Mr. W. B. Webb the Second Term of the year, but he has resigned. This school suffers from too many changes, both of teachers and pupils, as the workmen on the railroad works are not employed apparently any great length of time.

*Manners Sutton.* — As usual all the schools were operated uniformly throughout the year. The Superior School at Harvey was in charge of Mr. W. B. Webb the First Term, and he was succeeded by Mr. Ernest McKay, B. A. In No. 1, Acton, the school has much improved under the control of Mr. Chas. Patterson, and the house has been repaired as recommended. Needful apparatus was supplied in the schools in No. 8 and No. 9.

*New Maryland.* — The four schools in this Parish were also kept open during both Terms of the year. New seats and desks were furnished for the school in No. 2. They are also necessary in No. 1 A. Miss Doak has resigned her position in Charters' Settlement, and Miss Daniel in No. 1 at the close of the year; they have both done good work in their positions.

*Prince William.* — The school in No. 2 was closed during the Second Term, to allow of some inside repairs, which should have been made during the vacation. The house at Lower Pokiok presents a much improved appearance. The school at Lake George was not as satisfactory as it might be, owing partly to its having remained closed so long. The school in Prince William Station District was maintained at Magaguadavic Station for upwards of a year to accommodate a few children at that place, as there are no children at Prince William Station. This was done through the influence of W. G. Hatch, Esq., the Secretary of Trustees of District.

*Queensbury.* — This is the only Parish in York County, in fact in the Inspectoral District, that has no district in the list of so-called Poor Districts. Satisfactory repairs have been made in the building in No. 4. Some needful apparatus was furnished for the school in No. 10 with money raised by entertainment held through the efforts of the teacher, Miss McKenna.

*St. Mary's.* — A new building was erected in No. 15, Wellington Settlement, and a school maintained with an enrolment of thirteen. This is a new district, with a valuation of less than \$2,000. Repairs were made in the houses of No. 5 and No. 9. Districts No. 8 and No. 12 were united after some local difficulties had been overcome, and a good school has been conducted by Miss Alice McCain. The lessening of the taxes, caused by the union, ought at least to be satisfactory to all concerned. The school in No. 13 was not thoroughly efficient. A good school is maintained in No. 4 under Miss McDonald. In No. 1½ the building has been enlarged to accommodate the increased



enrolment, and some new desks furnished; this school has been for some years well taught by Miss Maggie Nicolson. Mr. Veazey, who was Principal of the Gibson School, during the year, resigned his position, and is succeeded by Mr. W. A. Nelson. The Primary Department of this school is still crowded.

*Southampton.*—All the schools in this Parish were for the first time maintained uniformly throughout the year, and with a very few exceptions were efficiently conducted; increased interest was also shown in looking after the houses and grounds. The house in No. 4 was repaired, and a good stone foundation placed beneath it. In No. 5 the building was provided with a new roof and foundation, and painted inside and out, and a flag was also furnished; new seats and desks will be furnished next year. In No. 14 new seats and desks were purchased, and the walls and ceiling sheathed with matched spruce boards. School room was painted in No. 13, and a new floor provided through money raised by entertainment held through the exertion of the teacher, Miss McCarthy, and her pupils. The new Districts, No. 18 and No. 19, have kept their schools regularly in operation. The building at Temperance Vale was thoroughly repaired inside and painted.

*Stanley.*—The school in Stanley Village has been efficiently conducted by Mr. W. S. McDiarmid during the year. Miss Linna McCulloch, who has taught the school in English Settlement, raised by means of an entertainment \$30, which was spent in building a wood-house, and in furnishing useful apparatus. A good foundation was put under the building in No. 6½, and some apparatus furnished through money raised by exertions of the teacher, Miss Ella Hay. The house in No. 6 has not yet been moved to the centre of the District. The division of the District at Cross Creek, on account of the extreme length and large number of pupils in the lower grades, seems a necessity. During the year an entertainment was held in Ward Settlement through the energy of the teacher, Miss Gertrude McCulloch, at which \$43 was raised for school purposes. A school library was purchased at a cost of \$49 at Parker's Ridge, No. 11, raised through the efforts of the teacher, Miss Chase, who has been very successful in her work in the District.

*City of Fredericton.*—Some few changes in the staff of teachers have occurred during the year. Mr. Walker resigned his position in the High School in June last and was succeeded by Mr. Hagerman. Mr. A. S. McFarlane being appointed to succeed Mr. Hagerman in the Principalship of the Charlotte Street School. The work of Standard VIII. has been entirely separated from the High School, Miss Hunter taking charge of Standards VII. and VIII. in the York Street, and Mr. McFarlane in the Charlotte Street School. Mr. Foster, Miss Thorne and Mr. Hagerman have now charge of the High School work proper. The enrolment, however, is large, and the work laborious—more than should be required of these teachers. Some changes were made in the staff of the Model School, which may be noticed in the report of the Principal. Universal regret has been expressed at the resignation of two of the Board of Trustees for this City—Hon. A. F. Randolph and J. L. Inches, Esq. Mr. Randolph, since the inception of our Free School System, has admirably filled the position of Chairman of

the Board, and Mr. Inches has been a member of the Board, with the exception of a few years, for that length of time also. They have thus been connected, and have had very much to do, with each step in the progress of the schools of this City up to their present state of efficiency.

*Town of Marysville.* — The schools here have been under the same management as last year, Mr. Day being Principal of the five departments. The increase in the number of pupils enrolled in the Primary Grades is very apparent, and another department will, no doubt, be opened before long.

#### ARBOR DAY.

This day is observed largely throughout this Inspectoral District, and its benefits are, year by year, becoming more apparent, both in the grounds of the school and also in the decoration of the school room. Trees of substantial growth may be observed in almost all school grounds, and the bare walls of the school room are relieved by tasteful, as well as instructive, decorations. The planting of trees is now, however, carried on principally to replace those that have died or have been destroyed. There are, of course, certain soils in which it seems impossible to get any trees to grow, and in some districts the rougher element of boys will not allow any trees to grow.

#### COUNTY INSTITUTES.

The York County Teachers' Institute was held in Fredericton on the 19th and 20th of December. There were enrolled 119 members, which is a slight increase on last year, and is the largest attendance yet recorded. Strict attention was paid to the addresses and papers, and the discussions thereon did not lag, but were animated and to the point. The Institute was indebted to Prof. Dixon for a lecture on astronomy.

The Institute held at Gagetown in October, for the Counties of Queens and Sunbury, was unfortunate as to the date, as the exhibition was in full blast in St. John, and the Institute suffered thereby as to attendance. Dr. Philip Cox was in attendance, and rendered valuable assistance at the different sessions.

As to the school districts, less difficulties have arisen out of the last annual meeting than from any previous one during my period of service. Trustees, in the main, try to discharge their duties faithfully, and very frequently get but little thanks for their gratuitous and sometimes disagreeable labors. Owing to the situation of this Inspectoral District, troubles arising in the school district are generally as well reported to the Chief Superintendent as to the Inspector.

#### THE COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

There has been, I can confidently say, improvement in the teaching of primary reading and the elementary rules in arithmetic. Children are taught the sounds of letters right at the beginning, which is a great assistance in good spelling in the lower grades; and there is more real teaching on the line of instruction, example and practice; and accuracy, with rapidity of work, is more sought after in teaching the elementary

rules of arithmetic. The teaching of Grammar is not satisfactory always, and results, in many cases, from the teacher's lack of familiarity with the text book. In History there is evidently the need of review in many instances, and it is not used enough as a basis for composition work.

For the ungraded school doing the work of the five standards the course is no doubt very exacting as to the teacher's time and work, and those subjects which are least popular with the Ratepayers are apt to be those most lightly touched upon. This is the case with Natural Science subjects. The pupils are well provided with the Health Readers. In many instances schools are provided with an admirable set of mineral specimens, got through the Geological Department at Ottawa. The teaching of Writing receives considerable attention from the teacher, and good results are obtained; but the pupils rarely have too much practice, under supervision, with pen and paper. The literature of the Readers, I find, receives considerable attention in our schools.

Now that the supply of teachers is for a time greater than the demand, frequent cases of underbidding on the part of some teachers is met with, and it is thus the fault of these that salaries go down instead of up. In most cases it is the inefficient teacher that resorts to this despicable manner of obtaining a situation, and hence they to a great extent control the salaries of teachers. This is the strong argument for payment by results.

In closing, I cannot but express my conviction that the past year has been, in this Inspectoral District, one of educational progress, both as to the actual character of work done by the teachers, and also as to the interest of the Ratepayers in furnishing better school accommodation and better appliances for school work.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

HEDLEY V. B. BRIDGES.

## INSPECTORAL DISTRICT NO. 6.

F. B. Meagher, M. A., Woodstock, Carleton Co., Inspector.

*This District embraces the Counties of Carleton, Victoria and Madawaska, and the Parishes of Canterbury and North Lake, in York County.*

J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,  
Chief Supt. Education,  
Fredericton, N. B. }

SIR: I beg leave to submit the following report for the year ended December 31st, 1895:

## MADAWASKA COUNTY.

Allusion has been made in previous reports to the necessity of licensing untrained teachers to conduct the schools in a number of districts of this County, and the consequent set-back that has been given to educational progress in those quarters where that necessity exists. The outlook in this direction is now much more encouraging, for not only has the number of students from this County in attendance at the French Department of the Normal School very materially increased of late, but trained teachers are being also received from the County of Kent, so that, if these favorable conditions continue for a few terms, it will no longer be found necessary to issue local licenses for even the remotest districts.

*St. Ann's.* — This is one of the most backward Parishes of the County, in so far, at least, as the externals of education are concerned. Five schools were in operation during the year. The new building in No. 6 is not yet completed.

*St. Basil.* — Satisfactory work continues to be done in the several departments of the graded school at St. Basil. As the number of pupils in daily attendance is quite large, the establishment of another department would greatly increase the effectiveness of the work. A neat little building has just been completed in Second Tier, No. 10. The school in No. 9 was closed during the First Term. The district is small, and contains very few children of school age.

*St. Francis.* — The school houses and appliances in many districts of this Parish are not all that could be desired. The dilapidated building in No. 3 still continues to be used for school purposes, and, from present appearances, it is unlikely that a new one will be built until coercive measures be applied.



*Webster Brook.* — No. 4 has the largest school. The teacher, Miss Edna Sirois, is active and zealous in the conduct of her work.

*St. Hilaire.* — Some of the best ungraded schools in the County are to be found in this Parish. Moovault, No. 5, is an exception however. There seems to be a general apathy amongst the Ratepayers there in regard to school matters. The house and appliances are poor.

*St. Jacques.* — Four of the five districts of this Parish operated school during the year. Trained teachers were employed in all. The schools in No. 3 and No. 4 are prospering under the control of Miss Marie Gagnon and Miss Mary Lynch respectively. The long promised new school house has not yet been erected in No. 5. There is too much indifference amongst the Ratepayers of this District in regard to the education of their children.

*Madawaska.* — The handsome brick building which has lately been erected in Edmundston, at a cost of about five thousand dollars, is a substantial proof of the warm interest the people of this place are taking in the cause of education. Too much praise cannot be bestowed on the Trustees and their energetic Secretary, Mr. F. LaForest, for the zeal they have displayed in pushing on the work to a successful completion. There is room for five departments in the new building, but it is probable that during the First Term, at least, four teachers only and an assistant will be employed. No. 4 and No. 6 operate school in a very fitful and unsatisfactory way. No. 1½ has a good school house and excellent appliances.

*St. Leonard.* — Schools were in operation in nine Districts of this Parish during the year. It was found necessary to enforce the provisions of Section 68 of the Act in No. 8, which had become disorganized. Fifty-five pupils were enrolled in Grand River, No. 5, at the time of my last visit. During the winter months this number will be so greatly augmented as to render it impossible for effective work to be done by one teacher. The house should, therefore, be enlarged and a Primary Department opened up — steps which the Ratepayers are seemingly loath to take.

#### VICTORIA COUNTY.

*Andover.* — A very fine school house is being erected in the Town of Andover at an estimated cost of about three thousand dollars. The building will be heated throughout with hot water, and the latest and most improved furniture is to be obtained. Andover deserves to be placed in the very front rank in so far as the efficient maintenance of its schools is concerned. A school house was completed some time ago in Dover Hill, No. 7, but a long and expensive law suit has so crippled the District financially, that it has been unable to equip and maintain a school.

*Drummond.* — The schools in all the districts of the Danish Colony (Nos. 1, 2, 12 and 13) were closed at the time of my visit in August last. No. 1 was afterwards re-opened. The dilapidated house and battered furniture in No. 2 are not at all creditable to that district. Undine, No. 4, may almost be regarded as a hopeless case. The

school is only operated occasionally, and though a new house should have been erected several years ago, nothing has yet been done in that direction. The state of affairs in No. 9, which has become practically disorganized, is also very unsatisfactory. General meetings have been called and every effort made to induce the Ratepayers to organize and make provision for school purposes, but they have all been without avail. There is a good house in No. 11, but the school is very inefficiently maintained. Innishone, No. 8, was divided into two districts last spring. A school house has since been erected in the new District, No. 8½.

*Grand Falls.* — The schools in the Village of Grand Falls are making excellent progress under the principalship of Mr. J. L. White. It will soon be necessary to enlarge the school house here, or to build a new one, in order to accommodate the large number of pupils in daily attendance. No. 4 was organized at a general meeting held in August last. A new house will probably be built in the spring. The school in No. 2 was closed during the Second Term, for no satisfactory reason so far as I could ascertain.

*Lorne.* — All the districts of this Parish maintained schools during the Second Term. The new school house in No. 8 is one of the best on the Tobique River. The house in No. 6 is badly in need of repairs.

*Gordon.* — Uniformly good work was done in all the schools of this Parish last Term. A first-class male teacher, Mr. Perry B. Perkins, was engaged in No. 7. Upper Sisson Ridge, No. 9, should have erected a new school house last spring, but failed to do so, owing to some differences of opinion as regards the site.

*Perth.* — The four schools of the Scotch Colony (Nos. 9, 10, 11 and 12) are nearly always kept in continuous operation. The buildings and appliances are as a rule good, and everything goes to show that some interest is taken in the schools by the Trustees and Ratepayers. A new house has been erected in No. 7, to replace the one destroyed some time ago by fire.

#### CARLETON COUNTY.

*Aberdeen.* — Golden Ridge was re-organized last Term, and a school put in operation. Foreston needs a new school house. Highlands, Biggar Ridge and Beaufort maintained schools irregularly during the year. Glassville should support a better school than it now has. The present school house is not a credit to that flourishing little village.

*Brighton.* — The Superior School at Hartland is now conducted by Mr. Allan Rideout. I learn, with pleasure, that he is meeting with much success in his new position. Cloverdale closed its school during the First Term. A fine terrestrial globe has been procured for the Ashland School. The map-drawing of the pupils of the school conducted by Mrs. M. E. Gillmor in Upper Brighton, No. 4, deserves praiseworthy mention. New furniture should be supplied here.

*Kent.* — I regret that I cannot report a satisfactory state of affairs in the DeMerchant Settlement. No school house has yet been erected to replace the one recently destroyed by fire. No money was voted for school purposes at the last annual meeting, nor was anything done at the general meeting subsequently called by your order. The Trustees will, no doubt, be again compelled to avail themselves of the provisions of Section 44 of the Act. Money was voted at the last annual meeting in Bath to repair and paint the school house there. Mr. Seth Keith, a first-class teacher, has had charge of the school in this District during the past year. The Primary Department of the Graded School at Bristol has been re-established. Miss Bessie Fraser is the Principal. Through her zeal and energy maps and other needed appliances have been procured for the school.

*Peel.* — A new school house has been erected in Oakland, No. 5, and it is to be hoped that school will be maintained regularly there during the present year. There is a good school in East Florenceville. The teacher is Miss E. L. Gill. Lansdowne has an excellent school house, and generally operates its school continuously.

*Simonds.* — The school in No. 2 was closed during the Second Term. I trust that the Trustees and Ratepayers generally in No. 6 will take a more active interest in school affairs this year than they have in the past. No steps have yet been taken towards building a new school house in this District. The remarks made in my last annual report, concerning the efficiency of the Superior School at Florenceville, are still applicable. Mr. C. T. Hendry is still the principal.

*Wicklow.* — All the schools of this Parish were in operation, though not regularly, during the year. Upper Royalton, No. 13½, has maintained school continuously since its establishment as a school district, some two or three years ago. The house and school appliances are almost all that could be desired. Repairs are needed in connection with the house at Tracey's Mills. At the time of my last visit in December the school room was draughty and uncomfortable. The pupils of the school in Cogswell Settlement have been making rapid progress under Miss Kate Cahill.

*Woodstock.* — The schools in the Town were subjected to some changes last year. During the First Term Miss Edith Porter resigned her position in the College, and was succeeded by Miss A. Comben. At the beginning of the Second Term Miss Coen was succeeded by Miss K. McCormac. Suitable presentations were made to both the retiring teachers. Mr. G. H. Harrison, M. A., continues to fill the principalship with tact and energy. Mr. Good and his staff of teachers keep the Broadway School in its usual efficient state. Much needed repairs were made on the College building last summer, and, though it is now in a much better condition than formerly, it is not yet by any means an ideal school house. It is to be hoped that the Trustees of Upper Woodstock will re-establish the Primary Department of their school this year. The teacher, Mr. G. Crawford, though doing good work, has been laboring under great disadvantages by having so many pupils under his charge. Through his and the pupils' efforts a flag has been procured for the school.



*Wakefield.* — As I have remarked in previous reports, Wakefield is noted for the efficient maintenance of its schools. Mr. W. L. Tracey has been doing excellent work in the school at Victoria Corner. A subscription was recently raised and a handsome flag procured for the school in this District. A large number of pupils are prepared annually for the Normal School at Waterville, which has a very industrious and capable teacher in Mr. E. J. Branscombe. Mr. Clinton H. Gray, the Principal of the Superior School at Jacksonville, is doing the same good work as in former years. Miss Annie Hoyt, a clever and experienced teacher, was in charge of the school in Rosedale last term.

*Wilnot.* — The school in Digby and that in the Beckhim Settlement were closed during the Second Term. New furniture has been supplied in Bloomfield. Mr. John Page has been successfully conducting the school at Lakeville. An assistant teacher should be employed in this District. Towards the close of the First Term Mr. H. W. Peppers, B. A., was appointed Principal of the Superior School at Centreville, and has been performing the duties of that position satisfactorily to all concerned. Mrs. Harold has been doing exceptionally good work in the Primary Department of this school.

*Northampton.* — There are eleven districts in this Parish, in nearly all of which schools are maintained with a fair degree of regularity. Mr. L. V. Hunter succeeded Mr. Horace Sloat in the Grafton School last term. This was formerly a graded school with two departments. The present large enrolment would certainly justify the re-establishment of the Primary Department.

*Richmond.* — A handsome building has been erected in Kirkland. New Furniture is badly needed in No. 11 A. Miss Kathleen McIntyre has succeeded in starting a good library in the school at McKenzie Corner. Miss McIntyre takes a very commendable interest in the welfare of her pupils. The house in Debec has no longer a weather-beaten and dilapidated appearance, thanks to thorough repairs and a good coat of white paint. Miss Effie Kirkpatrick was placed in charge of the school in this District last Term, and has been giving good satisfaction. The school in Plymouth is being successfully conducted by Miss Sadie G. Hammond.

#### MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

School libraries have been established in a number of districts during the year just closed. The work in this direction is very encouraging.

Only two districts have procured school flags since my last annual report. The improvement is slight, but still it is an improvement, and I trust that the good example that has been set by the districts in question will be followed by other districts throughout this Inspectorate.

New school houses have been erected in Kirkland, Golden Ridge, Oakland, Birch Ridge, Innishone, No. 10, St. Basil, Edmundston, and Rowena. This is certainly an excellent showing.



## YORK COUNTY.

*Canterbury.* — After the Christmas vacation Miss I. Carter will succeed Miss Ingraham as Principal of the Graded School at Canterbury Station. Mr. P. Girdwood, as usual, has been doing effective work in the Superior School at Canterbury Front. No steps have yet been taken towards erecting a new school house in No. 7.

*North Lake.* — A handsome school house has just been completed in No. 19½. The house and furniture in the Maxwell Settlement are of the very meanest description. The Superior School at Forest City is prospering under the able management of Mr. Alvah C. Foster. I learn with regret that Mr. Geo. S. Inch, the secretary of this District, has resigned. The Board of Trustees will find it hard to secure a more capable or zealous secretary than Mr. Inch.

## ARBOR DAY.

Arbor Day was observed in 83 districts; 227 trees and 65 shrubs were planted; 120 flower beds were made.

Very few districts observed the day in Madawaska County.

## TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

The Victoria County Institute met at Andover. It was well attended and successful in every sense of the word. On Thursday evening a public meeting was held in the Town Hall, and interesting addresses were delivered by a number of the prominent men of the place.

The Carleton County Institute was held, as usual, at Woodstock. Helpful and practical papers were read, and animated discussions ensued. A conversazione was held on Thursday evening, instead of a public meeting. Addresses were delivered by Mayor Saunders and Mr. T. C. L. Ketchum, the editor of the *Dispatch*, and a fine musical and literary programme rendered.

I have the honor to be,  
Your obedient servant,

F. B. MEAGHER.



# APPENDIX D.

## REPORTS OF BOARDS OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

### I. CITY OF ST. JOHN.

#### BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

##### APPOINTED BY LIEUT.-GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

	Retire.
WILLIAM E. VROOM, .....	1895
D. RUSSEL JACK, .....	1896
THOMAS GORMAN, .....	1897
CHARLES W. WELDON, <i>Chairman</i> , ...	1898

##### APPOINTED BY THE COMMON COUNCIL.

	Retire.
MICHAEL COLL, .....	1895
WILLIAM D. BASKIN, .....	1896
C. BERTON LOCKHART, .....	1897
GEORGE A. HETHERINGTON, M. D., ...	1898
DAVID H. NASE, .....	1899

#### COMMITTEES.

##### REAL ESTATE AND BUILDINGS.

M. COLL,
<i>Chairman.</i>
D. H. NASE,
D. R. JACK,
W. D. BASKIN,
T. GORMAN.

##### SCHOOLS AND TEACHERS.

C. W. WELDON,
<i>Chairman.</i>
W. E. VROOM,
D. R. JACK,
T. GORMAN,
W. D. BASKIN,
C. B. LOCKHART,
M. COLL,
G. A. HETHERINGTON,
D. H. NASE.

##### FINANCE.

D. R. JACK.
<i>Chairman.</i>
W. E. VROOM,
GEO. A. HETHERINGTON,
C. B. LOCKHART.

JOHN MARCH,  
*Superintendent.*

EDWARD MANNING,  
*Secretary.*  
DAVID P. CHISHOLM, *Clerk.*

## Report of the Board of School Trustees of the City of Saint John.

*To His Honor John James Fraser, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of New Brunswick ;*

*The Honorable The Board of Education ; and*

*J. R. Inch, Esq., LL. D., Chief Superintendent of Education :*

GENTLEMEN :

We have the honor to present for your consideration this, the Twenty-fourth Annual Report of the Public Schools of the City of Saint John for the year 1895.

The retiring members of the Board — C. W. Weldon, Esq., Chairman, and David H. Nase, Esq., — were, after some delay, re-appointed by the Government and Common Council respectively. On March 14th the resignation of John Connor, Esq., was announced, on which the Government appointed Thomas Gorman, Esq. in his place. Within a month from this time, the death of Thomas W. Peters, Esq. made another change necessary, and the Common Council appointed C. Berton Lockhart in his room ; otherwise the Board remains unchanged.

The delay above referred to, prevented meetings being held until March 5th, as Mr. Weldon scrupled to preside until his official appointment ; but since that date the Board met frequently, as many as twenty-seven meetings having been held during the year, besides numerous committee meetings and conferences.

### TRUSTEES' VISITATION SHEET, 1895.

The plan of visitation of the schools by the Trustees has been altered, and now stands as follows :—

BUILDINGS.	VISITORS.	No. OF DEP'TMENTS.
Victoria (12 Dep.), Annex (7), St. Joseph's (7), .....	C. W. Weldon, W. E. Vroom, .... }	26
Centennial (11 Dep.), .....	C. W. Weldon, D. R. Jack, .....	11
Leinster Street (8), St. Malachi's (10), Charlotte Street (4), .....	T. Gorman, .....	22
Indiantown (8), Newman Street (4) } Douglas Avenue (5), Madras (7), }	D. H. Nase, M. Coll, .....	24
St. Vincent's (6), .....	T. Gorman, G. A. Hetherington, ...	6
Millidgeville (1), Sandy Point Road (1), .....	D. H. Nase, M. Coll, .....	2
St. Peter's, Boys, (7) ; St. Peter's, Girls, (8) ; Winter Street (13), }	M. Coll, G. A. Hetherington, .... }	28
Grammar School (4), .....	G. A. Hetherington, W. E. Vroom, ..	4
Queen St. (1), Carmarthen St. (1), Brittain Street (1), .....	D. R. Jack, .....	3
Albert (10), Mason Hall (3), St. Patrick's (4), .....	W. D. Baskin, C. B. Lockhart, ... }	7



The schools opened for the First Term on Monday, January 7th, and closed on Friday, June 28th, having been open 120 days. They again opened for the Second Term on Tuesday, August 28th, and closed on Friday, December 20th, having been open 83 days. The number of Departments working throughout the year was 143.

### TEACHERS.

The same number of teachers left the service of the Board during the past year as during 1894, viz. ten.

#### RESIGNATION OF TEACHERS.

TEACHER	SCHOOL.	GRADE.
William C. Simpson,.....	Douglas Avenue,.....	VIII.
Frank C. Hartley,.....	Millidgeville,.....	
Ada S. McDonald, .....	Winter Street,.....	II.
Lizzie S. Read,.....	Centennial, .....	IV. (boys).
Minnie Beatty,.....	St. Peter's, (girls).....	I.
John Thompson,.....	Charlotte Street,.....	IV.
Elizabeth Richard,.....	St. Joseph's,.....	II.
C. Margaret Hare,.....	Centennial,.....	Reserve.
Edith McBeath,.....	Victoria,.....	VIII.
Hattie A. Green,.....	Indiantown,.....	VI, V.

Of these changes, four were in consequence of the approaching marriage of the teacher, one by removal from the Province, and two from sickness. Four lady teachers and seven gentlemen have been on the staff from the commencement, in 1872.

#### APPOINTMENT OF TEACHERS.

TEACHER.	SCHOOL.	DEPARTMENT.
Thomas E. Powers,¹.....	Millidgeville,.....	I.
Kate S. Buckley,.....	St. Peters' (boys).....	VII.
Edna Gregory,.....	Victoria,.....	Reserve.
C. Margaret Hare,.....	Douglas Avenue and Elm St.,...	Reserve.
Hattie A. Smith,.....	Centennial, .....	II., III.
Bertha S. Brittain,.....	Mason Hall, .....	Reserve.
H. May Ward,.....	Victoria and Annex,.....	Reserve.
Minnie C. Coughlan,.....	St. Peter's Schools,.....	Reserve.
Frances Bourgeois,.....	St. Joseph's,.....	III.
M. Louise Lingley, .....	Douglas Avenue,.....	Reserve.
Annie Emerson,.....	Centennial, .....	Reserve.

## TRANSFER OF TEACHERS.

TEACHER.	FROM SCHOOL.	GRADE.	TO SCHOOL.	GRADE.
Helen M. Dale, . . . .	Douglas Avenue, . . . .	V., VI.	Douglas Avenue, . .	II.
Louise C. Brown, . . . .	" . . . .	III. II.	" . . . .	IV., III.
Ellen Carey, . . . . .	St. Peter's, Girls, . . .	V.	St. Joseph's, . . . .	IV.
Kate Haggerty, . . . .	St. Joseph's, . . . . .	IV.	St. Peter's Girls, . .	VIII.
William H. Parlee, . . .	Winter Street, . . . . .	VIII.	Winter Street, . . . .	V.
Thomas Stothart, . . . .	Charlotte Street, . . . .	VIII., VII.	Leinster Street, . .	VIII.
John Thompson, . . . .	Leinster Street, . . . .	VIII.	Charlotte Street, . .	IV.
Jennie M. Rowan, . . .	Centennial, . . . . .	III., II.	Centennial, . . . . .	III.
Hattie A. Smith, . . . .	" . . . . .	Assistant.	" . . . . .	III., II.
Rosa B. Gallagher, . .	St. Vincent's, . . . . .	III., II.	St. Vincent's, . . . .	I.
Kate O'Reilly, . . . . .	" . . . . .	I.	" . . . . .	III., II.
Laura L. Salter, . . . .	Leinster Street, . . . .	III.	Charlotte Street, . . .	II.
Fanny I. Dieuaide, . . .	Charlotte Street, . . . .	VI., V	Leinster Street, . . .	VI.
James R. Sugrue, . . . .	St. Malachi's, . . . . .	V.	St. Malachi's, . . . .	III.
Minnie P. Carlyn, . . .	" . . . . .	IV.	" . . . . .	V.
Eveleen Enslow, . . . .	" . . . . .	IV.	" . . . . .	IV.
Minnie Gallivan, . . . .	" . . . . .	III.	" . . . . .	IV.
Edna Gregory, . . . . .	Victoria, . . . . .	VII.	Victoria, . . . . .	IV.
Emma McInnis, . . . . .	" . . . . .	VI., V.	" . . . . .	IX.
Bertha M. Wilson, . . .	Mason Hall, . . . . .	III., II.	" . . . . .	VII.
June W. Estey, . . . . .	Victoria, . . . . .	IV.	" . . . . .	VI., V.

On January 11th the Common Council sent the Board the following communication concerning a resolution of one of its committees:

"Your committee further recommend that a memorial under the Common Seal be forwarded to the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council praying that the Government introduce a Bill at the coming session of the Legislature for enactment, to amend Chapter 65 of the Consolidated Statutes, title, 'Schools,' so far as it relates to the City of Saint John, so as to provide:

"1. That all bonds issued for school purposes in the City of Saint John be issued by the Common Council of the said City.

"2. That the financial operations of the Board of School Trustees of the City of Saint John be carried on through the Chamberlain's office.

"3. That the annual estimate, made up by the Board of School Trustees of the sums needed to be assessed, shall be submitted to the Common Council for approval on or before the 1st day of March in each and every year.

"4. That the appointment of the whole Board of School Trustees for the City of Saint John be voted in the Common Council, and that the number of the Board be increased by two members, who must be women."

"Extract from report of the special committee on His Worship the Mayor's

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Inaugural Address, adopted by the Common Council of the City of Saint John, on the 11th day of January, A. D. 1895."

No further action seems to have been taken by the Council in this matter.

The first subject which engaged the attention of the Board this year was the insurance of school property, and three sessions were devoted to this matter. A careful scrutiny elicited the fact that several buildings were under-insured and that the furniture was generally somewhat over-insured. Changes were therefore ordered in many particulars, the net result being \$16,000 additional insurance on the buildings and a decrease on the furniture of \$3,400. The details would be wearisome to trace. The revised statement appears among the Statistical Tables appended. The discussion of this matter was the last service rendered to the Board by Thomas W. Peters, who had recently been chairman of the finance committee, but had been ailing for some months, and died at the end of March.

The following minute was drawn up at a special session held for the purpose on April 2nd :

MINUTE.

" *Whereas*, Death has removed Thomas W. Peters, Esq., who for seven years has been an active member of the Board ;

" *Therefore Resolved*, That the Board of School Trustees of Saint John place on record its expression of sincere regret at the loss it has sustained, in common with other public bodies, to which the deceased gave so much time and attention in promoting the best interests of his native city. As a representative of the City Council at this Board his best energies were devoted to its financial affairs, so as to secure the widest educational benefits to the children of the city, while carefully guarding the expenditure of the funds provided by his fellow-citizens. He was an earnest advocate of proper school accommodation and improved methods, and took especial interest in the Centennial School, which took the place of the numerous cramped and poorly provided schools in the ward for which he sat as alderman in the Council, and in regard to all the general work of School Trustee proved himself a wise conservator of the public interest.

"The Board desires also to express their sympathy with the family of their deceased member in its sad bereavement, and order that an engrossed of this minute be forwarded as an expression of this feeling."

[Names of Board and Officers.]

During April also the Chairman obtained from the Governor-in-Council permission to dispose of any lands owned by the Board and no longer used for school purposes. This enabled the Board to dispose of the Grammar School lots on Germain and Horsfield Streets, but they did not see fit to take action in the matter for the present.

EXTRACT FROM MINUTES OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF 11TH APRIL, 1895.

The Provincial Secretary submits to the Committee of Council a memorial addressed to His Honor the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council from the Board of School Trustees of the City of Saint John, setting forth that the Board are owners in fee simple of the following lots and parcels of land and premises, namely :

1. The Block of Land situate in Queens Ward in the City of Saint John, on the corner of Germain and Horsfield Streets, bounded on the south by the lot on which Saint Andrew's Church is built, on the west by Germain Street, on the north by Horsfield Street, and on the east by land owned and in the possession of Hugh H. McLean, Esquire, the same being leased on ground rents to different parties under leases containing the usual covenants of renewal or payment for improvements.

2. The Block of Land situate on the corner of Wentworth and Brittain Streets in the said city, being the lot of land heretofore conveyed by the Hon. John W. Weldon and wife to the Board ;

That the memorialists are desirous of disposing of the said several properties, and of applying the proceeds of sale towards the erection of additional buildings for, and to provide additional school accommodation in the said city, the present buildings being over-crowded and inadequate ; and praying that His Honor the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council, in pursuance of the Act of Assembly, Chapter 26, 58th Victoria, intitled : " An Act to authorize Boards of School Trustees of Cities and Incorporated Towns to dispose of lands not required for school purposes, to authorize the said Board to sell the several lots of land in one lot or in several parcels by public auction or private sale, or part one way and part the other, on such terms and conditions as His Honor-in-Council might deem best for the interests of the schools."

The Committee of Council, having considered the said application, reports that it is of opinion that the prayer of the memorialists may properly be complied with, and recommends that it be ordered that the said Board of School Trustees for the City of Saint John have authority to sell the said several lots of land or either of them in such manner, upon such notice, and upon such conditions of sale as to the said Board of School Trustees may seem fit and proper ; but that the proceeds of said sale when realized be placed to the credit of a special fund in one of the chartered banks of the said city, the fund to be called, " School Lands Fund," and not to be drawn upon except for the purpose of meeting any outlay which may be incurred, or paying any liabilities contracted by the said Board in the erection of additional buildings for school purposes by the said Board in the said city.

And it is accordingly so ordered,

(Certified)

F. T. L. STRATON,

*Clerk Executive Council.*

The Board at the same time accepted the plans and specifications of R. C. John Dunn for the proposed school in Erin Street on the lot purchased by them last year, and advertised for tenders for its construction, as well as for a new issue of four per cent. bonds to the extent of \$20,000, to replace the Portland School Debentures falling due this year. These bonds have all been sold during the year at a premium varying from one to three per cent. Of the tenders for construction of the new school the lowest were those of Andrew Myles for the wood-work, viz., \$6,628, and of B. Mooney & Sons for the mason work, viz., \$5,855 ; and these were accordingly accepted. During the rest of the year the work went on satisfactorily, the season being generally very



favorable; so that by the Christmas vacation it was in readiness for occupation, and the new year will see six or eight schools, varying from Grades I. to VIII., working there; not only to the advantage of the neighborhood, but to the long-wished-for relief of Winter Street, Centennial, and Leinster Street Schools. The plan and specifications call for a building 76 feet by 70, the foundations and basement of stone, the two upper stories of brick, with stone door and window-cases—the rooms (four in each story, with wide central halls from front to back, and from side to side) to be sheathed over the walls and ceilings with spruce; the basement to contain apartments for the janitor, covered play-rooms and boiler-room, and the heating to be by hot-water pipes supplied by G. & E. Blake for \$1,860, and guaranteed for one year.

The building of this school is the outcome of a determination arrived at by the Board to aim at owning their school buildings, instead of using rented schools. The latter, often requiring repairs and adaptations sometimes so extensive as to require insuring, were a constant bill of expense, in return for which no assets appear. And the time for the change seemed opportune, in view of the low rate of interest. On May 14th the chairman presented the following report on the finances of the Board in connection with this subject:

#### REPORT.

In September last, in view of the indebtedness of the Board to the Bank of New Brunswick and the necessity of further accommodation for schools, I suggested the propriety of obtaining permission from the Governor-in-Council to make a further issue of debentures, and pointed out that the time for placing these on the market was very opportune, looking to the large amount that would be paid in this present month in the payment of the city debentures then falling due, and endeavored to show that the effect of this would not add to the burden of taxation, but would place this Board in a position of independence as regards finances.

As the debentures would be a charge on the city, the Board thought it only a matter of courtesy, and a duty due to the Common Council, to have an interview with their Treasury Board. Messrs. Vroom, Nase and myself were appointed a committee for that purpose. We met the Treasury Board, but without any satisfactory results, the members expressing opposition to our proposal, and apparently doubting our statement of our financial position; and subsequently the City Council expressed itself as entirely opposed to the views adopted by this Board, and instructed its representatives to act upon these views, displaying, I regret to say, a spirit of antagonism to the Board.

Under these circumstances, although not obliged to obtain the approval or consent of the Council, this Board did not take any further action, not wishing to come in contact with the city, and also being desirous to give the fullest information to the Council as to the state and position of the assets and liabilities of the Board, a new system of book-keeping was adopted; and in the report of this year the Board has given the fullest information in detail as regards their expenditure, their liabilities, their school property, and also the amount asked for by the Board, and which the city has hitherto failed, but is bound, to furnish, there being still unpaid \$104,230, besides \$32,859 of

Portland assessments. The present position of the finances of the Board is still unsatisfactory, a large overdrawn account standing at the Bank of New Brunswick, which will increase until October next, when it will absorb the amount then collected and paid over to this Board. Upon this overdraft the Board has to pay five per cent. every three months, and is entirely at the mercy of the bank should the bank at any time call upon the Board; in fact, if the bank obtained judgment for the amount, the city, under the law, would be bound and compelled by the Court to make an assessment and levy it upon the city, so that it is to the interest of the city to prevent the Board being placed in that position.

This Board should not, nor should any public body using public money, be placed in such a position as this, if it can by any possible means be avoided, and more particularly here, when at the present rate of interest the burden of the city would be no greater than it is at present by the debt being funded. The amount due to the Bank of New Brunswick is as much a debt due by the Board as its debenture debts, and one for which the city is equally liable.

As regards school accommodation, it is the unanimous opinion of the members of the Board that more school room is required. It is incumbent upon the Board to provide as well for the health of the children as for instruction, and crowded school-rooms are not only injurious from a sanitary point of view, but also impair the efficiency of the teachers. Also long distances for children to travel in winter to attend school should be especially avoided. This is a duty to provide school accommodation which is incumbent upon the Board, and which they cannot get rid of. Some time ago, in a case from Woodstock, the Supreme Court decided that a mandamus would lie to compel the Board of School Trustees to provide sufficient accommodation for the children of the school district, and to grant permission for admission. Should compulsory attendance be enforced by law, a measure by no means unlikely to be brought before the Legislature, the present accommodation would be entirely inadequate.

At the present time our debentures command a premium of from 2 to 3 per cent., and an issue at this time, payable in forty years, could, no doubt, be disposed of to great advantage. There is no other mode that I can see to provide for the debt and furnish further school accommodation than this course, except, perhaps, to call upon the city for the unpaid amount due the Board, and I am by no means sure but that the Board could compel the payment, but practically the proposed issue of debentures would relieve the Board from adopting such a course.

The amount of the overdrawn account in the Bank of New Brunswick on September 1st, 1892, was \$74,192; in 1893, \$84,041, and in 1894, \$68,437. The latter amount was reduced by the sale of debentures held as collateral security by the bank. The average then is about \$76,000, and the annual charge of interest about \$2,700. To provide for the necessary accommodation for schools and to erect suitable buildings, substantial aid, with a view to having proper permanent buildings, not only for the benefit of the general public, but of future generations, is needed, and we would require for that purpose say \$30,000. This would enable the Board to erect the Erin street school, and another—suitable for High School purposes; the amount thus required to

pay the bank and erect new buildings would be \$106,000 ; but if the Grammar School lots are sold, at least there would be realized therefrom \$6,000, leaving debentures to be issued of \$100,000, with an annual charge of \$4,000. The reduced interest on debentures issued to replace the Portland debentures is \$736 ; the rents of the Charlotte, Carmarthen and Queen Streets schools, \$585 ; Oddfellows' Hall, \$1,100, a total of \$1,635, and the caretaking of these \$384. The Bank of New Brunswick interest account, say \$2,700, making \$5,455, from which there must be deducted \$470, rents of the Grammar School lots, making \$4,985, showing a reduction of nearly \$1,000 on the charge and burden upon the city.

In the next five years debentures to the amount of \$100,000 issued by the Board will fall due, and I think we assume that the interest on this account can be reduced to the present rate of 4 per cent. The expenditure on schools last year, as seen by reference to Report, page 64, was \$71,163.34, and the total expenditure on current account, \$93,566.93. In Halifax the expenditure in schools was \$81,174, and a total expenditure on current account of \$101,488.16. On 17 schools, for ground rents and leaseholds, our expenditure is \$5,180, and in Halifax on 9 schools, \$5,421 ; the amount of our debentures, \$230,000 ; in Halifax, \$254,600. The number of pupils on our roll in the Second Term was 6,742, an average daily attendance of 5,557, and the number of teachers 143. In Halifax the number of pupils on the register in 1894, 7,132, an average daily attendance of 4,727 and 124 teachers, where the salaries paid to some of the male teachers are about the same, yet for the majority of teachers, especially female teachers, the salaries are nearly 50 per cent. higher. I venture here to express the opinion that the salaries of many of our female teachers are entirely too low, and it may be in the power of the Board to make some changes in this respect.

Reflections have been made as to the proposed expenditure on the Erin Street School, but that this building should be erected there, and is absolutely required, is a point on which there is a unanimous consensus of opinion, the difference being in regard to the details and building. Looking at the necessity of the district, and believing the population will increase, it is the duty of the Board to have a building erected that will meet the wants of the increased population, and one of a permanent and stable character, and to put up a temporary or insufficient building would only be false economy ; and to erect substantial schoolhouses, suitable for the future, as well as the present, is only carrying out the principle hitherto adopted by the former Boards of St. John and Portland, in erecting such schools as the Victoria, Centennial and Winter Street Schools. I may say that the Albert School, which is a wooden building, cost \$31,637, having ten school rooms, and requires considerable repairs. This building is 70 x 80, while the proposed building is 75 x 66, besides outbuildings.

So far as the City is concerned, being an owner of property within the City and a large taxpayer, as are also other members of the Board, we are all anxious to keep the taxes upon the City reduced as much as possible ; but I think that, even in that view, it is necessary for us to keep the school system, that is now in force, in a position in which we can meet the requirements of the district in every respect, both as to accommodation, health, and instruction.



I may add that I have just received the report of the schools of Worcester, Mass., where, with a population of 100,000 and 17,000 children, their expenditure estimated for 1895 is \$450,500.

Another object which the Board had in view when desiring a meeting with the Treasury Board was the adoption of a different mode of payment by the City. Under the arrangement proposed to pay off the overdrawn account the assessment collected in autumn for school purposes — say \$80,000 — would be available for the ensuing year, and the proposition was made in that case that this money be retained by the Chamberlain and deposited at interest, the amount paid in each month to be what the Board would require; thus there would not only be no longer any interest payable, but in fact the City would receive interest on the balances remaining.

Finally, it is only due to my colleagues and myself to state that the labor and time cheerfully devoted by us as a Board of School Trustees are without remuneration or reward, and that I feel assured we are all actuated with a desire to maintain the integrity and well-being of the schools in this City.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES W. WELDON,

St. John, N. B., May 14, 1895.

This report was laid before the Common Council, and published in the City papers. At the same time the Common Council was asked for payment of arrears of assessment, and also that a change be made in the method of paying the assessment, of which the amount collected should remain in the hands of the Chamberlain—such portion thereof as is required to be paid monthly on the Chairman's Warrant.

At the same time application was made for an Order of the Governor-in-Council for leave to issue new bonds for building the Aberdeen School and other schools if necessary. The following reply was laid before the Board on July 11th:

EXTRACT FROM MINUTES OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF 14TH JUNE, 1895.

The Honorable the Provincial Secretary reports that the Board of School Trustees of the City of Saint John have petitioned, setting forth, *inter alia*, that school accommodation has become inadequate in the city to supply the requirements of the law, and that the Board has found it necessary to make arrangements to erect a school house building on Erin street, and to provide school buildings for the Grammar School and other schools, rendered necessary in order to insure the efficiency of the school system, and for those purposes they require to make a loan for a sum of at least \$40,000; and this petition further sets forth that the authority conferred on this Board to issue bonds has been exhausted, and that an order of his Honor the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council will be necessary to permit of the issue of bonds for the purposes hereinbefore mentioned, and prays that such an order may pass.

The Committee of Council, concurring in the prayer of the petition of the said Board of School Trustees, and under the authority of the Act of Assembly, chapter 65, Consolidated Statutes, recommends that it be ordered that the Board of School



Trustees of the City of Saint John have leave to issue debentures in the usual form to the amount of \$40,000, redeemable in twenty-five years from the date thereof, with interest, payable half yearly, not exceeding four per centum per annum, for the purpose of raising funds to provide for the school building on Erin street and the other purposes mentioned, and that it be ordered that His Honor the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council do consent to the issue of bonds of the said Board of School Trustees in farther excess of the sum of \$160,000, the limit prescribed by the Act of Assembly, chapter 65, in the absence of consent by His Honor the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council.

And His Honor the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council concurring therein, it is accordingly ordered.

(Certified)

F. H. STRATON,  
*Clerk Executive Council.*

As only about \$17,000 would be required for the Aberdeen, the issue for the year was restricted to that amount. The debentures for paying for the old Portland bonds, as they matured, ran 40 years at four per cent. Twenty thousand dollars of these bonds have been sold. The amount redeemed was \$20,400.

These are the only transactions in bonds during the year.

The Provincial Teachers' Institute was not held this year, on account of the Dominion Institute to be held at Toronto in October, the schools therefore remained in session up till the last day of June. The date of the Dominion Institute, and the distance, prevented any of our teachers from attending. The County Institute was held here about the same time, as the occurrence of the Exhibition at this time suggested the opportunity of uniting this Institute with that of Charlotte County, which was accordingly done. A very pleasant and profitable session was the result.

The award of the school medals at midsummer was made in accordance with the regulations. The Corporation Gold Medal, which was to be won by the pupil making highest marks in Grade XI. work, as determined by the New Brunswick University Matriculation Examination, and won by Miss Jessie Lawson, of the Victoria School. The Parker Silver Medal, awarded to the highest standing at the same examination in Mathematics, was won by Miss Mary Clarke, of the same school. The Governor General's Silver Medal, awarded to the pupil standing highest in Grade X., and determined by the work of the Junior Leaving Examination, was won by Walter Wilson, of the Grammar School. And the Governor General's Bronze Medal, competed for by candidates of Grade IX. in a special examination held by the Secretary at this office, was won by Thomas Lunney, of the Grammar School.

The gold medal offered by C. W. Weldon, Esq., for competition among the pupils of Grade VIII. throughout the city was competed for in the Grammar School building in June. The papers were set by Dr. Bridges, of the University of New Brunswick, and examined afterwards by a number of gentlemen of the city who kindly consented to undertake this work. Their names and subjects examined by them were as follows: Mr. A. A. Stockton, English; Dr. Alward, History; Mr. A. H. DeMill, Geography;

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Mr. G. F. Matthews, Science ; Mr. A. I. Trueman, Geometry ; Mr. E. H. McAlpine, Latin ; Mr. A. W. McRae, Algebra ; and Mr. D. P. Chisholm, Arithmetic.

The pupil gaining the highest aggregate marks, and thus the winner of the medal, was Charles Montgomery, of the Albert School.

Mr. Weldon has kindly promised to give a gold medal for a similar contest next year.

The boys of the Grammar School, accompanied by their teachers, went into camp at Milkish again during the first part of the midsummer vacation, as they did the previous year. The number was larger, and the experience of the first occasion helped to make this still more successful and enjoyable than before. These campings out seem promising to continue. A second camp of the City Boys's Brigade took place at the same time at a station in the woods about a mile distant from our camp, and much public interest arose in consequence. To dilate on the benefits of these holiday excursions would be only to repeat what was stated on this matter last year. The teachers of the Grammar School felt that the sacrifice of about a quarter of their own vacation to the good of their boys was well repaid in the benefit resulting to the school.

In addition to the building of the new school house, extensive improvements have gone on in other school buildings during the year.

Indiantown School was painted, and new flooring laid down in the hall and two of the rooms.

The outside of Newman Street School was repaired, a new foundation wall laid, and a new porch built in the rear.

The roof of Douglas Avenue School was repaired, and improvements made in the sewerage and heating facilities.

A much needed additional water supply was given to Elm Street School and St. Peter's Schools.

At the Albert School the roof was repaired, the chimneys new-topped, and the basement painted and whitewashed.

The woodwork and ironwork at the Victoria School was painted inside and out, and the ceilings and walls kalsomined.

The ceilings and walls of St. Joseph's School were also kalsomined.

At St. Patrick's School the sewer pipe was re-constructed.

The Carpenter's Shop in Waterloo Street was newly shingled and the grounds, which form part of the recreation ground of the Centennial School, were cleaned up and levelled.

The year ended with the purchase of ground for the new High School, and the departure of a committee of three to Boston and its neighborhood, to view High School buildings there and gather information. The committee consisted of Messrs. Coll, Hetherington and Baskin.

We have the honor to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servants,

E. MANNING, *Secretary.*

C. W. WELDON, *Chairman.*

## STATISTICAL TABLES.

### I.—SUMMARY OF THE YEAR'S WORK.

BUILDINGS.		1ST TERM.	2ND TERM.
Number of Buildings occupied, .....		25	25
" " owned, .....		12	12
" " rented, .....		13	13
" rooms owned, .....		75	75
" " rented, .....		68	68
" High School Departments, .....		10	10
" Advanced Departments, .....		44	43
" " and Primary Departments, .....		12	12
" Primary Departments, .....		77	78
PUPILS.			
Number of pupils on Register, .....		6,580	6,636
" boys " " .....		3,138	3,167
" girls " " .....		3,442	3,469
" pupils " " under 15 years of age, .....		6,169	6,351
" " " " over " " " " .....		411	285
" " reduced by transfer, .....		6,543	6,606
Grand total days of attendance, .....		614,213	426,373½
Number daily present on an average, .....		5,261	5,333
Percentage of enrolled pupils daily present full term, .....		80.45	80.35
" " " " while belonging, ..		92.6	80.72
Number of pupils attending High Schools, .....		376	351
" " " Advanced Schools, .....		2,094	2,218
" " " Primary " .....		4,110	4,067
Percentage of Pupils attending High Schools, .....		5.71	5.38
" " " Advanced Schools, .....		31.82	33.43
" " " Primary " .....		62.47	61.19
Number of pupils reported new to schools, .....		257	910
Average number of pupils to each teacher, .....		46	45

### THE SCHOOL YEAR.

Number of days in the School Year, .....	201—203
Total number of pupils enrolled, .....	7,490
Grand total days attendance for the year, .....	1,040,586½
Average number of days each pupil attended, .....	138.9

## II. Particulars of School Attendance by Departments.

Name of School.	Name of Teacher.	Cl. of License.	Standards.		1st Term.			2nd Term.		
			1st Term	2nd Term	No. Enr.	Av. daily Att.	Per. cent Att.	No. Enr.	Av. daily Att.	Per. cent Att.
SANDY PT. ROAD,...	Maggie I. Strang,....	II	5-1	...	18	12	68	17	13	75
MILLIDGEVILLE,....	Frank S. Hartley,...	I	6-2	..	48	30	63	..	..	.
	T. E. Powers, B. A.,..	G.S.	..	6-2	..	..	..	53	37	70
INDIANTOWN,..... (Assistant, Ada Cowan.)	Hedley V. Hayes,...	I	8, 7	8, 7	43	35	81	50	39	78
	Emma Colwell,.....	II	6	..	36	31	86	50	42	84
	Hattie M. Green,....	II	6, 5	..	40	33	83	42	36	87
	Grace Murphy,.....	I	5	..	40	36	90	43	34	79
	Jessie S. Livingstone,	II	4	..	40	34	87	36	25	70
	Ella McAlary,.....	II	3	..	38	34	90	41	30	74
	Bessie D. Myles,....	II	2	..	42	39	92	43	33	76
	Bessie I. Stevenson,..	II	1	..	55	46	83	61	40	65
NEWMAN STREET,...	Malcolm D. Brown,..	I	7, 6	..	42	32	77	44	33	76
	P. W. Livingstone,..	II	5, 4	..	49	39	80	44	38	85
	Clara E. Williams,...	I	3, 2	..	53	45	84	52	44	84
	Jennie E. Roberts,...	I	2, 1	..	56	47	84	43	33	78
DOUGLAS AVENUE,.. (Asst., C. Marg. Hare.)	Phoebe K. Vanwart,..	I	7, 8	..	39	28	73	46	38	83
	E. Marion Lingley,...	I	6	..	38	31	81	49	42	86
	Helen M. Dale,.....	II	5, 4	..	30	24	80	..	..	..
	Louise C. Brown,...	II	3, 2	..	46	36	77	..	...	..
	Louise C. Brown,....	II	..	5, 4	..	...	..	44	36	81
	Helen M. Dale,.....	II	..	3, 2	..	..	..	28	24	85
	Jessie M. Purdy,....	I	1	..	43	33	74	39	34	87
MADRAS,.....	Kate A. Kerr,.....	I	5	..	52	42	82	48	41	84
	Edwin H. Frost,....	II	4	..	51	42	82	42	34	81
	Lily M. Roberts,....	II	4, 3	...	47	39	77	50	41	83
	A. Maude Wilson,...	II	3	..	51	39	77	56	42	86
	Sarah Gray,.....	II	2	..	45	38	83	50	42	85
	Violet Roberts,.....	II	1	..	42	31	69	44	35	78
	Jenny H. Hanson,..	II	1	...	60	46	77	58	43	74
ST. PETER'S (Boys), Asst., Minnie C. Coughlan.)	Joseph Harrington,..	I	8-6	8-6	36	31	87	44	36	82
	F. Martina Quinn,...	I	5	..	36	29	80	44	39	88
	Michael D. Sweeny,..	II	4	..	56	43	76	47	34	73
	Mary L. McMillin,..	II	3	..	45	36	79	50	42	83
	Annie G. Flaherty,..	II	2	..	56	45	81	43	36	83
	Mary J. Doherty,...	II	1	..	31	22	72	42	30	69
	Kate S. Buckley,....	II	1	..	42	30	73	47	30	63



PARTICULARS OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE BY DEPARTMENTS. — *Continued.*

Name of School.	Name of Teacher.	Cl. of License.	Standards.		1st Term.			2nd Term.		
			1st Term	2nd Term	No. Enr.	Avg. Daily Att.	Per cent. Att.	No. Enr.	Avg. daily Att.	Per cent Att.
ST. PETER'S (Girls),.	Ellen McLaughlin,...	II	8, 7	..	36	27	75	39	34	87
	M. H. McCluskey,...	I	6	...	31	25	82	33	24	72
	Ellen O'Grady,.....	III	5	..	39	28	71	34	27	78
	Ellen Carey,.....	II	4	..	52	43	82	..	..	..
	Kate Haggerty,.....	II	..	4	..	..	..	49	42	86
	Gertrude Fitzgerald,.	II	3	..	54	46	86	51	43	85
	Sarah Smyth,.....	II	2, 1	..	41	30	74	46	33	70
	Sarah Boudreau,....	II	2	..	46	39	84	53	40	76
	Minnie Beatteay,....	II	1	..	54	36	66	..	..	..
	Marguerite Kelly,....	II	..	1	..	..	..	56	39	70
WINTER STREET,...	William H. Parlee,...	I	8	..	35	27	76	..	..	..
	(Assistant, F. Iva Thomas Stothart,....	I	...	8	..	..	..	38	31	83
	Thorne.) Amy H. Iddles,....	I	7	..	46	37	81	50	43	87
	Jessie K. Sutherland,	II	6	..	51	40	78	50	41	88
	Alberta A. McLeod,.	I	6, 5	..	42	31	75	44	36	92
	Ella Cairns,.....	II	5	..	46	36	77	44	32	74
	Lizzie J. Corbet,....	I	5, 4	..	51	41	80	42	35	83
	Sarah Taylor,.....	I	4	..	50	42	85	48	40	81
	Jessie Caird,.....	II	3	..	47	40	86	43	38	89
	Annie L. Page,.....	I	3	..	49	40	82	47	39	84
	Ada S. McDonald,...	II	2	...	45	39	86	..	..	..
	E. Iva Thorne,.....	I	..	2	..	..	..	55	44	80
	Sarah A. Armstrong,.	II	2	2	46	38	83	56	46	83
	Maggie R. Gray,....	II	1	1	58	48	82	57	47	83
	Etta Barlow,.....	I	1	1	57	47	82	74	60	81
ST. VINCENT'S,.....	Mary McDonald,....	I	10, 9	..	28	21	75	22	22	78
	Sarah Burchill,.....	I	8, 7	..	29	22	77	39	31	80
	Helen M. Kirk,.....	II	4, 3	..	50	40	79	43	34	78
	Rosa Gallagher,.....	II	3, 2	..	56	41	74	..	..	..
	Kate O'Reilly,.....	II	..	3, 2	..	..	..	52	42	81
	Kate O'Reilly,.....	II	2, 1	..	65	47	72	..	..	..
	Rosa Gallagher,.....	II	..	2, 1	..	..	..	60	41	69
	Bridget Cosgrove,...	II	7-1	7-1	48	43	90	43	41	95
CENTENNIAL,.....	Henry Town, .....	I	5	..	53	45	85	43	38	86
	(Assistants H. A. E. Iva Yerxa,.....	I	4	..	48	33	78	50	39	78
	Smith, C. M. Lizzie S. Read, .....	II	3	..	50	38	76	..	..	..
	Hare, A. Em- Jenny M. Rowan,...	II	..	3	..	..	..	52	43	82
	erson). Jenny M. Rowan, ...	I	3, 2	3, 2	44	34	77	..	..	..
	Hattie A. Smith, ....	I	..	2	..	..	..	30	27	89
	Elizabeth J. Thomas,	I	2	1	48	41	86	48	39	81
	Isabel Thompson, ...	I	1	5	74	58	78	59	46	78

PARTICULARS OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE BY DEPARTMENTS — *Continued.*

Name of School.	Name of Teacher.	Cl. of License.	Standards.		1st Term.			2nd Term.		
			1st Term.	1st Term.	No. Enr.	Av. Daily Att.	Per Cent. Att.	No. Enr.	Av. Daily Att.	Per Cent. Att.
CENTENNIAL, . . . . .	Annie M. Hea, . . . .	I	5	5	53	42	80	53	42	80
	M. Ella Peterson, . .	I	4, 3	4	54	43	79	58	44	78
	Maggie I. Campbell, .	II	3	3	58	45	98	56	41	81
	Jessie Milligan, . . .	II	2	2	58	47	81	50	40	80
	Elizabeth K. Mackay, .	I	1	1	51	48	74	71	57	80
GRAMMAR, . . . . .	W. McLean, B. A., . .	G. S.	12, 11	11	18	15	82	24	30	92
	Geo. R. Devitt, B.A., .	I	10	10	42	27	83	34	31	92
	W. J. Myles, M. A., .	G. S.	9	9	45	38	83	34	27	79
	George W. Dill, . . . .	I	9	9	56	32	69	35	30	85
LEINSTER ST., . . . . . (Asst. Bessie McFarlane).	John Thompson, . . . .	I	8, 7	...	44	32	77	...	...	...
	Wm. H. Parlee, . . . .	I	..	8	..	..	..	47	28	31
	Alice K. Lingley, . .	I	7	7	43	37	85	58	48	82
	M. Louise Dorsay, . .	I	6	..	57	49	86	52	44	84
	Isabella T. Estabrook, .	I	6, 5	...	48	39	82	..	..	..
	Fanny L. Dieuaide, . .	I	...	6	..	..	..	46	39	84
	E. Kate Turner, . . . .	I	4	..	54	47	86	..	..	..
	Isabella T. Estabrook, .	I	..	4	..	..	..	56	47	84
	Laura L. Salter, . . . .	I	3	..	55	47	86	...	..	..
	E. Kate Turner, . . . .	I	...	3	..	..	..	45	37	83
	Fanny E. Henderson, .	I	2	2	52	42	81	69	58	84
	Mary G. Gunn, . . . .	II	1	1	57	47	83	35	30	85
ST. MALACHI'S, . . . . . (Asst. A. B. McInnes).	James Barry, . . . . .	I	8, 7	..	41	44	82	52	44	84
	Wm. J. Mahoney, . .	II	6	..	49	38	78	45	36	68
	James R. Sugrue, . .	II	5	..	43	34	79	..	..	...
	Minnie R. Carlyn, . .	I	..	5	..	..	..	37	30	70
	Minnie R. Carlyn, . .	I	4	..	40	29	73	..	..	..
	Eveleen Enslow, . . .	II	..	4	..	..	..	45	34	75
	Eveleen Enslow, . . .	II	4	..	44	37	83	..	..	..
	Mary E. Gallivan, . .	II	..	4	..	..	..	48	41	85
	Mary E. Gallivan, . .	II	3	..	51	39	77	..	..	...
	A. B. Harrington, . .	II	...	3	..	..	..	51	40	78
	A. B. Harrington, . .	II	3, 2	...	49	36	74	..	..	..
	James R. Sugrue, . . .	II	..	3	..	..	..	49	42	85
	Kate A. Cotter, . . . .	II	2	..	51	44	86	48	42	87
CHARLOTTE ST., . . .	Cath. M. Hogan, . .	II	2	...	37	31	89	42	25	82
	Kate E. Lawlor, . . . .	I	1	..	60	45	74	60	45	75
	Thomas Stothart, . . .	I	8, 7	..	30	21	86	..	..	..
	John Thompson, . . . .	I	..	8, 7	..	..	..	45	39	86
	Fanny Dieuaide, . . . .	I	6, 5	..	30	26	85	..	..	..
	M. A. McNaughton, . .	I	..	6, 5	..	...	...	42	36	87

PARTICULARS OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE BY DEPARTMENTS. — *Continued.*

Name of School.	Name of Teacher.	Cl. of License	Standards.		1st. Term.			2nd Term.		
			1st Term.	2nd Term.	No. Enr.	Avg. daily Att.	Per cent. Att.	No. Enr.	Avg. daily Att.	Per cent. Att.
CHARLOTTE ST., ....	M. A. McNaughton, ..	I	4, 3	...	49	40	82	..	..	..
	Laura L. Salter, ....	I	..	4, 3	..	..	..	19	33	84
	Bessie G. Thompson, ..	I	2, 1	2, 1	44	37	85	42	32	74
ST. JOSEPH'S, .....	Teresa O'Brien, .....	I	6	..	32	26	85	33	29	89
	Annie Cassidy, .....	II	5	..	42	33	79	48	38	79
	Mary A. Farrel, ....	II	5, 4	..	44	34	77	51	39	76
	Kate Haggerty, .....	II	4	..	50	40	79	..	..	..
	Ellen Carey, .....	I	..	4	..	..	..	55	45	82
	Maggie McKenna, ....	II	3	..	41	33	81	..	..	..
	Frances Bourgeois, ..	I	..	3	..	..	..	44	36	82
	Elizabeth Richard, ..	I	2	..	38	31	83	..	..	..
	Maggie McKenna, ..	II	..	2	..	..	..	43	32	75
	Ellen Marry, .....	II	1	1	42	36	86	37	31	83
VICTORIA, .....	Geo. U. Hay, Ph. B,	I	11	11	34	31	88	42	35	83
	Maud M. Narraway, ..	I	10	10	36	31	85	33	31	95
	Kate R. Bartlett, ...	I	10	10	38	31	81	34	28	83
	Mary E. Knowlton, ..	I	9	9	51	43	84	48	41	85
	Edna M. Gregory, ...	I	9	..	48	41	86	..	..	..
	Emma McInnis, ....	II	..	9	..	..	..	39	34	88
	Hannah Crawford, ...	I	8	8	42	33	78	45	34	77
	Elizabeth H. Yandall,	I	8	8	44	36	81	53	43	80
	Bessie H. Wilson, ...	I	7	7	52	41	80	48	40	87
	Maggie Stothart, ....	I	7	7	47	38	80	52	40	77
	Maggie C. Sharpe, ...	I	6	6	46	37	80	50	43	87
	Stella T. Payson, ....	I	6	6	55	43	78	49	40	81
	Emma McInnis, ....	II	6, 5	..	57	46	81	..	..	..
	June W. Estey, .....	I	..	..	..	..	..	50	43	86
VICTORIA ANNEX, ..	Mary Johnstone, ....	I	5	5	60	51	85	41	32	80
	June W. Estey, .....	I	4	..	49	41	84	..	..	..
	Edna M. Gregory, ...	I	..	4	..	..	..	48	40	81
	Zebie F. Murray, ...	I	4, 3	..	54	43	79	48	38	78
	Harriet D. Gregg, ...	I	3, 2	..	53	45	86	58	46	80
	Harriet O. Howard, ..	II	2	2	41	39	82	51	42	83
	Matilda H. Shaw, ....	II	1	2	50	40	80	52	41	79
	Grace Orr, .....	I	1	1	52	41	79	56	40	72
QUEEN ST., .....	Israel T. Richardson, ..	II	5-1	..	20	19	76	28	22	77
CARMARTHEN ST., ..	Andrew Nesbitt, ....	I	4-1	4	45	32	71	38	30	78
BRITAIN ST., .....	Julia Cairns, .....	I	6-1	..	32	26	81	32	29	91

PARTICULARS OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE BY DEPARTMENTS.—*Concluded.*

Name of School.	Name of Teacher.	Cl. of License.	Standards.		1st Term.			2nd Term.		
			1st Term	2nd Term	No. Enr.	Av. daily Att.	Per cent Att.	No. Enr.	Av. daily Att.	Per cent Att.
ALBERT, .....	John Montgomery, ..	I	8	8	41	31	75	41	32	79
	John McKenna, ....	II	7	7	51	40	79	45	38	87
	Clara R. Fullerton, ..	I	6	6	45	34	75	35	36	81
	Enoch Thompson, ....	I	6, 5	...	45	35	79	40	31	77
	Gertrude L. Seely, ...	II	5, 4	..	48	40	83	47	35	74
	Lydia J. Fullerton, ..	I	4	4, 3	54	38	70	52	40	78
	Henrietta Thompson, ..	I	3	..	45	37	83	56	44	79
	Elizabeth Beatteay, ..	I	2	..	57	46	80	49	39	79
	Caroline E. Young, ..	II	2, 1	2	49	40	82	52	42	81
MASON HALL, .....	Annie B. Allen, ....	II	1	..	65	51	78	64	48	75
	Geo. E. Armstrong, ..	I	5, 4	..	34	29	85	41	36	82
	Bertha A. Brittain, ..	I	3, 2	..	42	34	82	40	32	81
ST. PATRICK'S, ....	Mary A. Nannary, ...	II	1	...	40	31	78	40	33	82
	Thomas O'Rielly, ...	I	6, 4	..	33	57	85	40	29	78
	Alicia McCarron, ...	II	3, 1	..	43	37	85	46	39	84
	Joanna Carney, .....	I	6, 4	..	40	37	93	50	44	89
	Maggie Corkery, ....	II	3, 1	..	47	43	91	50	46	91



### III. Estimates for 1895.—Summary.

1. Salaries of Teachers, . . . . .	\$53,450	
2. Salaries of Officers, . . . . .	3,250	
3. Interest on Bank Loan, . . . . .	2,300	
4. Rent and Insurance, . . . . .	7,100	
5. Care of Buildings, . . . . .	4,160	
6. Fuel, Water and Light, . . . . .	4,250	
7. Repairs, . . . . .	3,000	
8. Incidental expenses and School Supplies, including those for indigent pupils	300	
9. Printing, Binding, Advertising, and Stationery, . . . . .	200	
		<u>\$78,010</u>
LESS—County Fund, say . . . . .	\$11,877	
Ground Rents and Interest, . . . . .	795	
		<u>12,672</u>
		<u>\$65,338</u>
Debenture Interest, . . . . .	\$14,403	
Unpaid Coupons, . . . . .	259	
		<u>\$14,662</u>
		<u>\$80,000</u>

N. B.—This estimate was exclusive of any calculation for Aberdeen School.

## IV. TABULATED STATEMENT ASSESSMENT ACCOUNT.

*Showing Trustees' Warrants, amounts received, and balances due, 1872 to 1895' inclusive.*

Year.	Trustees' Warrant.	Amt. received Dec. 31st, 1884.	Amt. rec'd 1875.	Total receipts.	Bal. unpaid.
1872.....	\$60,000	\$52,201.12	.....	\$52,201.12	\$7,898.88
1873.....	43,000	42,325.93	.....	42,325.93	674.07
1874.....	48,000	46,562.14	.....	46,562.14	1,437.86
1875.....	67,000	63,198.64	.....	63,198.64	3,801.36
1876.....	51,000	47,132.98	.....	47,132.98	3,867.02
1877.....	56,000	48,129.70	.....	48,129.70	7,870.30
1878.....	55,000	48,424.55	.....	48,424.55	6,575.45
1879.....	55,000	45,719.86	.....	45,719.86	9,280.14
1880.....	46,500	42,153.22	.....	42,153.22	4,346.78
1881.....	46,500	40,979.79	.....	40,979.79	5,520.21
1882.....	46,500	45,944.99	.....	45,944.99	555.01
1883.....	48,000	46,374.32	.....	46,374.32	1,625.68
1884.....	50,000	47,871.78	.....	47,871.78	2,128.22
1885.....	55,000	51,735.09	.....	51,735.09	3,264.91
1886.....	55,000	53,097.31	.....	53,097.31	1,902.69
1887.....	53,000	52,042.44	12.96	52,055.40	944.60
1888.....	53,000	52,213.66	15.00	52,228.66	771.34
1889.....	73,520	73,174.74	38.76	73,213.50	306.50
1890.....	76,000	73,003.29	160.25	73,163.54	2,836.46
1891.....	79,408	74,170.86	189.90	74,360.76	5,037.24
1892.....	80,000	71,790.57	1,414.25	73,204.82	6,795.18
1893.....	80,000	73,192.99	1,739.81	74,932.80	5,067.20
1894.....	80,000	61,758.05	11,826.09	73,584.14	6,415.86
1895.....	80,000	.....	62,626.02	62,626.02	17,373.98
	\$1,437,428	\$1,253,198.02	\$78,023.04	\$1,331,221.06	\$106,206.94

Amount of unpaid Portland assessments,..... \$32,859.64  
Total unpaid balance of assessments, December 31st, 1895,..... 139,066.58

## V.—GROUND RENT STATEMENT.

LESSEE AND TIME.	Amounts.	Rent Due.	Rent Paid.	Balance.
Mr. Hugh H. McLean, One year's rent to Nov. 1st, 1895,...	.....	\$ 80 00	.....	.....
By amount paid,.....	.....	.....	\$ 40 00	\$ 40 00
Mr. Hugh Bustin, One year's rent to Nov. 1st, 1895,...	.....	60 00	.....	.....
By amount paid,.....	.....	.....	60 00	.....
Mrs. Fred. P. Gregory, One year's rent to Nov. 1st, 1895, ..	.....	40 00	.....	.....
By amount paid,.....	.....	.....	40 00	.....
Mr. James H. Pullen, One year's rent to Nov. 1st, 1895, ...	.....	60 00	.....	.....
By amount paid,.....	.....	.....	60 00	.....
Mr. Charles A. Clark, Balance due January 1st, 1895, ....	\$160 00	.....	.....	.....
One year's rent due Nov. 1st, 1895, ..	80 00	240 00	.....	.....
By amount paid,.....	.....	.....	100 00	140 00
Mr. Fred. S. Thompson, Balance due January 1st, 1895,.....	135 00	.....	.....	.....
One year's rent to Nov. 1st, 1895, ..	50 00	185 00	.....	.....
By amount paid,.....	.....	.....	150 00	35 00
Mrs. L. E. Sprague, One year's rent to Nov. 1st, 1895, ..	.....	50 00	.....	.....
By amount paid,.....	.....	.....	50 00	.....
Dr. Canby Hatheway, One year's rent to Nov, 1st, 1895,...	.....	50 00	.....	.....
By amount paid,.....	.....	.....	50 00	.....
		\$765 00	\$550 00	\$215 00

Decrease of arrears during the year,.....\$80 00





Imperial (\$10,375), .....	Victoria, .....	{ 5,000 }	2,800 }	1.2%	95	60	July 29th,	"	1896
Queen Street, .....	Queen Street, .....	{ 100 }	100 }	2%	37	50	June 27th,	"	
Albert, .....	Albert, .....	200	1,500	2.5%	4	00	"	"	
Mason Hall, .....	Mason Hall, .....	775	200	2%	17	83	"	"	
St. Patrick's, .....	St. Patrick's, .....	500	500	2.3%	06	00	Aug. 2nd,	"	
Centennial, .....	Centennial, .....	5,000	1,600	1.2%	52	40	March 29th,	"	
" .....	" .....	2,500	1,600	1.28	....		July 29th,	"	
Shop, .....	Shop, .....	600	200	1.2%	2	40	"	"	
St. Vincent's, .....	St. Vincent's, .....	600	200	1.4%	28	00	"	"	
St. Malachi's, .....	St. Malachi's, .....	2,000	2,000	1.5%	250	00	Oct. 1st,	"	
Albert, .....	Albert, .....	10,000	....	2.5%	30	00	March 6th,	"	
Centennial, .....	Centennial, .....	2,500	....	1.2%	48	00	"	"	
Douglas Avenue, .....	Douglas Avenue, .....	2,400	....	2%	4	80	March 15th,	"	
St. Vincent's, .....	St. Vincent's, .....	....	400	1.2%	24	00	Feb. 22nd,	"	
St. Joseph's, .....	St. Joseph's, .....	{ 1,000 }	1,000 }	1.1%	17	00	March 6th,	"	
Grammar, .....	Grammar, .....	{ 800 }	800 }	1.2%	21	00	"	"	
Victoria Annex, .....	Victoria Annex, .....	500	1,000	3%	25	00	"	"	
Indiantown, .....	Indiantown, .....	700	....	2.5%	10	00	"	"	
Albert, .....	Albert, .....	1,000	....	2%	8	00	"	"	
St. Peter's, Boys, .....	St. Peter's, Boys, .....	....	500	1%	48	00	Nov. 15th,	"	
" Girls, .....	" Girls, .....	....	400	1.2%	60	00	March 6th,	"	
Victoria, .....	Victoria, .....	4,000	....	1.2%	10	00	Dec. 22nd,	"	
Victoria, .....	Victoria, .....	5,000	....	1*	10	00	"	"	
Victoria, Boiler, .....	Victoria, Boiler, .....	....	1,000	1*	10	00	"	"	
Albert, " .....	Albert, " .....	....	1,000	1*	10	00	"	"	
Centennial, " .....	Centennial, " .....	....	1,000	1*	10	00	Nov. 20th,	"	
Albert, " .....	Albert, " .....	....	1,000	.75*	2	25	Sept. 10th	"	
Rifles in Gram. School, ..	Rifles in Gram. School, ..	....	300	1.2%	48	00	Feb. 20th,	"	1898
Victoria, .....	Victoria, .....	4,000	....	1.2%	15	00	July 31st,	"	
Aberdeen, .....	Aberdeen, .....	1,000	....	1.2%	16	00	Sept. 24th,	"	
Phoenix of Hartford (\$1,000), ..	Phoenix of Hartford (\$1,000), ..	1,000	....	1.2%	15	00	Oct. 9th,	"	
Sun (\$1,000), .....	Sun (\$1,000), .....	1,000	....	1.2%	16	00	Oct. 10th,	"	
Caledonian (\$1,000), .....	Caledonian (\$1,000), .....	1,000	....	1.2%	15	00	Nov. 14th,	"	

\* For one year. † Off on expiring. § Including Carpenters' Risk.

## VII.—TOTAL AMOUNT OF INSURANCE.

SCHOOL.	BUILDINGS.	CONTENTS.
Sandy Point Road, .....	\$ 400	\$ 90
Millidgeville, .....	775	145
Spar Cove, .....	200	....
Indiantown, .....	3,200	1,200
Newman Street, .....	1,200	550
Douglas Avenue, .....	5,000	500
Elm Street, .....	Rented	750
St. Peter's, (boys) .....	"	1,000
St. Peter's, (girls) .....	"	800
Winter Street, .....	20,000	1,390
Aberdeen, .....	5,000	....
Centennial, .....	20,000	1,800
St. Vincent's, .....	Rented	600
Grammar, .....	"	1,100
Leinster Street, .....	"	1,200
St. Malachi's, .....	"	1,200
Charlotte Street, .....	"	400
St. Joseph's, .....	"	1,000
Victoria, .....	30,000	2,800
Victoria Annex, .....	5,000	1,000
Queen Street, .....	Rented	100
Carmarthen Street, .....	"	125
Brittain Street, .....	....	....
Albert, .....	16,000	1,500
Mason Hall, .....	Rented	200
St. Patrick's, .....	275	500
Shop, .....	600	200
Office, .....	Rented	1,000
	\$107,650	\$21,150

## VIII.—STATEMENT OF COUPONS.

*Due and Unpaid December 31st, 1895.*

SERIES.	No.	DATE.	AMOUNT.
St. John, ..	29	July, 1894, January and July 1895, \$15 each, .....	\$45 00
" ..	35	January, 1894, .....	6 00
" ..	44	July, 1895, .....	18 00
" ..	60	" " .....	12 00
" ..	91	January and July, 1895, \$15 each, .....	30 00
" ..	105	July, 1895, .....	3 00
" ..	106	" " .....	3 00
" ..	234	" " .....	15 00
" ..	275	January and July, 1895, \$3 each, .....	6 00
" ..	282	July, 1895, .....	15 00
" ..	283	" " .....	15 00
" ..	287	" " .....	15 00
" ..	325	" " .....	11 03
" ..	344	" " .....	10 00
" ...	351	" " .....	10 00
St. John, ..	31	November, 1895, .....	10 00
New Series.	33	" " .....	10 00
	34	" " .....	10 00
	35	" " .....	10 00
	45	" " .....	10 00
	54	" " .....	10 00
	55	" " .....	10 00
Portland, ..	63	September, " .....	12 00
(Old Series).			
			\$296 03

## IX. COST OF THE SCHOOLS, 1895.

SCHOOLS.	Teachers' Salaries.	Care of Buildings.	Repairs.	Fuel, Water and Light.	Rent.	Insurance.	Shop.	Supply and Creditentials.	Totals.
Spar Cove, .....	\$ 256 08	\$ 27 71	\$ 1 50	....	\$ 10 00	\$ 6 00	\$ 3 25	...	20 75
Sandy Point Road, .....	360 50	42 00	3 18	24 50	....	....	....	3 98	315 45
Millidgeville, .....	2,800 26	208 32	3 55	24 00	20 00	23 00	..	7 79	480 84
Indiantown, .....	1,528 34	108 26	418 73	159 25	47 20	132 00	9 50	21 49	3,796 75
Newman Street, .....	1,429 52	99 97	342 27	85 65	80 00	60 03	2 50	6 09	2,213 14
Douglas Avenue, .....	2,331 67	128 31	155 88	193 67	50 00	48 00	26 19	35 04	2,038 27
Elm Street, .....	2,735 01	160 00	89 13	126 67	200 00	20 25	3 29	16 68	2,916 00
St. Peter's (Boys), .....	2,187 56	155 00	212 03	156 53	325 00	20 00	3 91	27 82	3,640 30
St. Peter's (Girls), .....	4,405 18	358 32	89 60	121 68	325 00	16 00	5 12	12 29	2,912 25
Winter Street, .....	3,659 27	416 66	120 61	337 69	....	257 91	3 61	47 24	5,530 56
Centennial, .....	1,684 95	204 00	16 10	448 35	....	265 18	1 68	22 02	4,847 19
St. Vincent's, .....	3,737 06	144 00	4 90	160 00	300 00	7 20	9 72	7 10	2,389 07
Grammar, .....	3,046 84	200 00	106 73	4 41	780 00	14 25	....	54 32	4,758 94
Leinster Street, .....	3,875 92	285 82	92 35	253 50	750 00	16 80	19 40	114 88	4,508 15
St. Malachi's, .....	1,639 58	120 00	41 94	160 48	880 62	16 80	6 03	27 31	5,345 39
Charlotte Street, .....	2,016 54	249 97	118 36	91 69	360 00	5 20	41 16	12 94	2,312 51
St. Joseph's, .....	7,008 79	549 97	707 56	145 68	425 00	12 00	3 75	16 20	2,987 50
Victoria Annex, .....	519 99	42 00	19 49	559 98	....	435 60	4 55	108 53	9,374 98
Queen Street, .....	549 98	42 00	2 65	9 21	75 00	2 00	....	5 72	673 41
Carmarthen Street, .....	300 00	....	20	15 96	100 00	....	....	1 15	711 74
Brittain Street, .....	4,122 19	416 66	209 77	....	....	....	....	4 40	304 60
Albert, .....	1,250 20	99 31	9 29	411 72	....	330 67	26 44	47 84	5,565 29
Mason Hall, .....	1,525 21	162 00	101 39	53 22	200 00	4 00	3 24	2 94	1,622 20
St. Patrick's, .....	....	24 99	....	111 97	262 52	17 83	....	3 92	2,184 84
Aberdeen, .....	....	....	....	12 52	..	79 00	....	47 11	163 62
Totals, .....	\$52,970 64	\$4245 27	\$2901 24	\$3668 33	\$5190 34	\$1789 72	\$173 40	\$654 80	\$71,593 74



Schools per Table as opposite, .....	\$71,593 74
Incidental expenses not divisible among Schools, .....	400 95
Shop (Repairs, Insurance, Water Rates, Fuel, etc.), .....	138 50
Advertising, Printing and Binding, .....	449 94
Office expenses (Rent, Care, Light, Insurance, etc.), .....	510 24
Salaries of Superintendent, Secretary, Clerk, and Carpenter, ....	\$3,259 99
Salary of W. C. Simpson, 6 months' leave of absence, .....	350 00
	<hr/> 3,609 99
Interest on Debentures, .....	15,273 39
Bank Interest on Overdrawn Account, .....	2,070 22
Weldon Lot expense—Water Rates, .....	8 60
High School Medals, .....	68 62
School District, No. 1, Simonds, expense for 1893 and 1894, .....	122 89
Rev. Mother Augustine for Furniture taken in Inventory, November, 1894, but unpaid till now, .....	120 00
	<hr/> \$94,367 08

## X.—GENERAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

### ASSETS.

Real Estate (see Table), .....	\$193,238 44
Furniture, " .....	24,993 87
Ground Rent—Balances due (see Table), .....	215 00
Water Debenture No. G. 1142, interest to be applied to purchase of Parker Medal, .....	500 00
Inventory Account, .....	978 29
Cash on hand, .....	6 09
	<hr/> \$219,931 69
Assessments: Defaulters' Lists, .....	\$61,593 18
Assessment of 1888, .....	771 34
" " 1889, .....	306 55
" " 1890, .....	2,836 46
" " 1891, .....	5,047 24
" " 1892, .....	6,795 18
" " 1893, .....	5,067 20
" " 1894, .....	7,415 86
" " 1894, .....	17,373 98
	<hr/> \$107,206 99
	<hr/> \$327,138 68

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 LIABILITIES.

Due Bank of New Brunswick 31st Dec., 1895,	....	\$24,278 15	
R. P. & W. Starr,	.....	127 00	
John F. Morrison,	....	19 00	
Coupon Interest unpaid,	.....	296 03	
		<hr/>	\$24,720 18
St. John School Debentures, 1872,	....	30,750 00	
" " " 1873,	....	4,800 00	
" " " 1874,	....	5,900 00	
" " " 1875,	.....	60,400 00	
" " " 1876,	....	69,509 00	
" " " 1877,	.....	2,600 00	
" " " 1883,	....	6,000 00	
" " " 1884,	.....	11,500 00	
" " " 1885,	....	5,941 00	
" " " 1874, (Registered),	....	2,100 00	
" " " 1875,	.....	500 00	
" " " 1892,	.....	20,000 00	
" " " 1894,	....	10,000 00	
" " " 1895,	....	20,000 00	
" " " 1895,	....	17,000 00	
		<hr/>	\$267,000 00
Portland School Debentures, 1876,	....	3,000 00	
" " " 1877,	....	2,000 00	
" " " 1878,	....	1,000 00	
" " " 1881,	....	400 00	
" " " 1881,	....	7,750 00	
" " " 1887,	....	1,000 00	
		<hr/>	\$15,150 00
			<hr/>
			\$306,870 18
Surplus of Assets over Liabilities,*	....	\$20,268 50	

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\* Inclusive of the unpaid Portland Assessments of \$32,859.64. as stated in Table IV., \$53,128.14.

# XI. CAPITAL ACCOUNT, 1895.

School Debentures sold during the year :

Issue of 1895, 40 years, due 1935, at 4 p. c.	....	\$20,000 00	
" " 25 " " 1920, at 4 p. c.	....	17,000 00	
		<u>          </u>	\$37,000 00

Portland School Debentures retired :

Jan. 9th, Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 16 (balance of issue of 1874,) ....	....	\$1,200 00	
April 13th, No. 23—issue of 1875,...	....	100 00	
May 1st, Nos. 22, 33, 38, 41, 39 and 40,—issue of 1875,		4,175 00	
May 21st, No. 24, ....	.... " "	500 00	
June 1st, Nos. 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30, ....	.... " "	2,800 00	
July 2nd, Nos. 30, 31 and 32, ....	.... " "	1,100 00	
Aug. 1st, Nos. 34, 35, 36, 37 and 42, ....	.... " "	3,200 00	
Oct. 1st, Nos. 44 and 43, ....	.... " "	3,100 00	
Nov. 1st, Nos. 46, 48, 49 and 50, ....	.... " "	2,500 00	
Nov. 23rd, No. 47, ....	.... " "	1,000 00	
Nov. 26th, No. 45, ....	.... " "	1,500 00	
Dec. 31st, No. 21, ....	.... " "	500 00	
		<u>          </u>	\$21,675 00
			<u>          </u>
			\$15,325 00

## EXPENDITURES ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

Expended on account of Aberdeen School Building,		\$12,426 87	
Purchase of High School property, ....	\$5,600 00		
Searching Records, Recording Deeds, etc.,	39 90		
	<u>          </u>	5,639 90	
Addition to St. Malachi's, due 1894, but unpaid,		35 74	
Furniture purchased during year, ....	....	776 90	
		<u>          </u>	\$18,879 41
			<u>          </u>
Balance to Cr. of Current Account, ....	....	....	\$3,554 41

## XII. CURRENT ACCOUNT, 1895.

EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR.				
Spar Cove School, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	\$ 20 75
Sandy Point Road School, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	325 45
Millidgeville " . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	490 84
Indiantown " . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	3,811 75
Newman Street " . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	2,229 61
Douglas Avenue " . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	2,038 27
Elm Street " . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	2,924 00
St. Peter's (Boys) " . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	3,661 30
" (Girls) " . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	2,932 25
Winter Street " . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	5,750 72
Centennial " . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	4,925 19
St. Malachi's " . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	5,390 39
Charlotte Street " . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	2,312 51
Victoria and Annex " . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	9,534 98
Queen Street, " . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	673 41
Carmarthen Street, " . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	711 74
Brittain " " . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	304 60
Albert " . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	5,752 12
Mason Hall " . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	1,646 20
St. Patrick's " . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	2,222 84
St. Vincent's " . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	2,389 07
Grammar " . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	4,738 94
Leinster Street " . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	4,511 15
St. Joseph's " . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	3,025 50
Aberdeen, " . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	163 62
				\$72,487 20
Office Expenses, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	\$510 24
Advertising and Printing, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	449 94
Incidental Expenses, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	400 95
Salaries Superintendent, Secretary, Clark and Carpenter, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	\$3,259 99
Salary W. C. Simpson, 6 months' leave, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	350 00
				3,609 99
Shop (Repairs, Insurance, etc.), . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	138 50
" Materials on hand, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	22 29
Supplies on hand at office, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	70 00
Coupon Interest, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	\$14,998 36
" " unpaid Dec. 31, 1894, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	238 03
				\$15,236 39
				\$20,438 30
				\$92,925 50



<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	....	.....	....		\$92,925 50
Bank Interest,	....	....	....	.....	\$2,070 22	
High School Medals,	....	....	....	.....	68 62	
Weldon Lot Water Rates,	....	.....	.....	....	8 60	
R. P. & W. F. Starr,	....	....	....	....	65 98	
Sundries' Accounts unpaid, 1874.	....	.....	....	....	393 28	
Balance due Bank New Brunswick January 1st, 1895,	....				15,791 03	
Cash on hand December 31st, 1895,	....	....	....		6 09	
Expended on Capital Account (See Table),	.....	....			3,554 41	
						\$21,958 23
School District No. 1, Simonds,	....	....	....			122 89
Rev. Mother Augustine, Furniture,	....	.....	....			120 00
						<u>\$115,126 62</u>

RECEIPTS ON CURRENT ACCOUNT, 1895.

Cash on hand January 1st, 1895,	....	.....	....		11 50	
Premium on Bonds Sales, issue of 1895,	....	....	....		613 75	
Ground Rent,	....	....	....		550 00	
County Fund,	....	....	....		11,233 63	
Assessments up to and including 1887,			\$	12 96		
Assessment for 1888,				15 00		
" " 1889,				38 76		
" " 1890,				160 25		
" " 1891,				189 90		
" " 1892,				1,414 25		
" " 1893,				1,739 81		
" " 1894,				10,826 09		
" " 1895,				62,626 02		
						\$77,023 04
Trustees of Leinster Street Church,	....	....	....		102 52	
R. P. and W. F. Starr,	....	....	....		127 00	
John F. Morrison,	....	....	....		19 00	
Inventory,	....	....	.....	....	1,104 17	
Sale of old safes and iron tubes,	....	....	....		29 40	
Balance due Bank New Brunswick Dec. 31st, 1895,	....				24,278 15	
Rebate on Insurance,	....	....	....		4 46	
High School Medal Fund,	....	....	....		30 00	
						<u>\$115,126 62</u>

## XIII. Details of Assets in Real Estate and Furniture.

PROPERTY.	Real Estate.	Furniture.
Sandy Point School,.....	\$ 500 00	\$165 84
Millidgeville " .....	1,000 00	164 05
Indiantown " .....	4,000 00	1,209 40
Spar Cove " .....	200 00	63 90
Newman Street " .....	1,500 00	490 22
Douglas Avenue " .....	6,000 00	699 93
Elm Street " (Rented),.....	....	910 81
St. Peter's Boys " " .....	....	1,247 46
" " Girls " " .....	....	1,055 97
Winter Street " .....	30,000 00	1,815 55
Centennial " .....	30,000 00	2,198 62
St. Vincent's " (Rented),.....	....	814 93
Grammar " " .....	....	880 86
Leinster Street " " .....	....	1,356 67
St. Malachi's " " .....	....	1,455 70
St. Joseph's " " .....	....	1,144 67
St. Patrick's " " .....	....	465 73
Mason Hall " " .....	....	330 80
Albert " .....	25,000 00	1,624 71
Brittain Street " .....	....	95 77
Carmarthen Street School (Rented),.....	....	108 57
Queen Street School (Rented), .....	....	136 80
Victoria Street School,.....	50,000 00	1,238 33
" Annex " .....	8,000 00	3,108 88
Charlotte Street " (Rented),.....	....	482 65
Aberdeen School,.....	13,429 87	689 31
Grammar School Lots, .....	13,000 00	....
Weldon Lot,.....	3,000 00	....
St. Malachi's Hall Improvements,.....	668 67	....
High School Property, .....	5,639 90	....
Shop,.....	1,300 00	....
	\$193,238 44	\$24,993 87

## II. — CITY OF FREDERICTON.

### Board of School Trustees.

HON. A. F. RANDOLPH, *Chairman.*

A. A. STERLING, Esquire,	JOHN J. WEDDALL, Esquire,
G. E. COULTHARD, Esquire, M. D.,	JAS. T. SHARKEY, Esquire,
WESLEY VANWART, Esquire,	JULIUS L. INCHES, Esquire.
CHARLES A. SAMPSON, <i>Sec'y.</i>	

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JAMES R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,	}
Chief Supt. of Education.	

SIR: The Board of School Trustees of the City of Fredericton have the honor herewith to submit their Twenty-fourth Annual Report on the Public Schools under their care for the year 1895:

The term of office of John J. Weddall, Esquire, expired with last year, and at a meeting of the City Council, held early in January, he was re-appointed a member of the Board. We therefore began the year without any change in the membership of the Board.

Several changes occurred in the teaching staff of the Board during the year. Miss Miriam J. MacLeod, for several years the very successful teacher of the Primary Department in the Model School, resigned her position at the close of the First Term. Having since changed her domestic relations, the profession is deprived of a valuable member. To fill the vacancy thus created, Miss Clara E. Bridges was transferred from the Third Department, and Miss Grace R. Porter was appointed in charge of the department vacated by Miss Bridges. Principal Rogers and Miss Harvey, who continue to be most successful in the management of their respective departments, complete the staff of this school.

A change has again taken place in the staff of the Grammar School. At the close of the First Term Mr. Francis C. Walker, second master, resigned his position, and Mr. H. H. Hagerman, principal of Charlotte Street School, was appointed to the vacancy. Headmaster Foster and Miss E. L. Thorne are the other members of the Grammar School staff.

Mr. A. Sterling McFarlane was appointed to the principalship of the Charlotte Street School upon the transfer of Mr. Hagerman. The other teachers on the staff of this school are the same as last year, and the work of the several departments is of a satisfactory character.

No change has occurred in the teaching staff of the York Street School. Miss Hunter's department (Grades VIII. and VII.) does not now circulate with the Grammar School classes, but contains two Grades, as in the other schools. Mr. Foster acts as principal of the entire building, and the teachers in the York Street School section are the same as last year.

Miss Frances Bourgeois, teacher of the Second Department in Regent Street School, resigned in June last, and Miss Veronica McKenna was appointed to the vacancy. The other teachers, with Mr. Owens as principal, are the same as last year. The interesting department in Brunswick Street School continues to be conducted by Miss O'Mahoney.

The school at Morrison's Mill continues in Charge of Miss B. L. Babbitt. This being necessarily a miscellaneous school, children who have attained to Grade V. and beyond are admitted to the city graded schools.

It having been ascertained that the Doak Settlement section of the city contained fifteen children, we re-opened the school there on the first of May last. Miss Rose E. G. Davis is in charge of this school. However, the register number has only reached thirteen.

We are gratified to be able to report that considerable progress has been made in all the schools this year. The percentage of attendance during the first half of the year was so large that satisfactory progress was the natural result ; and the attendance during the term just closed was also well maintained. All the schools are now conveniently located, and in charge of teachers of extended experience. Considerable expense was incurred in connection with improving the sanitary condition of Charlotte street school, and the interior has been made bright and cheerful in appearance by the work of a number of painters.

In the annual report of the Board's Examiner, Eldon Mullen, A. M., we have full particulars respecting the qualification and fitness of the teacher for the work of the department to which he is assigned. The Examiner expresses himself gratified with the results of the year's work, as a whole, and makes suggestions respecting improvements in certain particulars. We make a few extracts from his excellent report, respecting the Board's system of grading, which may be of general interest.

"With a few exceptions the Fredericton schools, below the High School, are organized on the plan of having two grades in a department. For example, in the Model School there are four departments, each with about fifty pupils of two consecutive grades. The First Department embracing Grades I. and II. ; the Second, Grades III. and IV. ; the Third, Grades V. and VI. ; and the Fourth (the principal's), Grades VII. and VIII. This organization is, I believe, the most economical and effective one possible in a system of graded schools. It has the advantage of allowing alternative intervals of teaching and silent work to each grade. The classes are not usually too large ; it promotes order and regularity in the work, and makes the arrangement of time-tables and working programmes a comparatively simple matter ; it allows more opportunity for individual help to pupils, and keeps the teacher in constant touch with pupils and their work. Another great advantage of the plan is that it gives the



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teacher two years with each pupil, and thus affords time and opportunity to know and influence each individual in the direction which the teacher sees to be best.

“In passing from one grade to another within a department the teacher is allowed to have a large discretion as to the pupil's fitness. The Grading Examiner decides whether pupils are competent to pass from one department to another. It has been claimed that the teachers are the proper parties to decide whether a pupil should be promoted or not; and it has also been urged that an entirely independent test gives the safest results. The plan adopted by the Fredericton Board unites the merits of both methods. The teacher has a large share in determining the promotion of pupils, but the responsibility of the actual decision rests, as the law provides that it should, with the Trustees, through their officer. It will thus be seen that each grade passes through the Examiner's hands once in two years, though he keeps the track of promotions from one grade to another by consultation with teachers. The examinations are conducted in the following way in the Grades below VIII.:

1. The Examiner notes the age and attendance during the year (from the Register) in the case of each pupil.

2. He then applies a test of their knowledge, and of their intelligence in all the essential subjects of instruction, including Reading, Arithmetic, Printing, Writing and Spelling, with Geography, Grammar and Composition. In the course of these tests he comes into intimate personal contact with each pupil and takes notes of the answering, with any facts about the pupil which ought to weigh in deciding whether he should be promoted or not. His note-book thus becomes a history of the intellectual and physical make-up of the pupil as the Examiner sees it. And he is able at the close of the examination to review all the facts in each case as they are recorded in his note-book and to form an opinion, not merely an impression, from the record. The tests are partly oral and partly written.

3. He ascertains from the teacher the character which each pupil has borne during the year as regards attendance, deportment and general progress. And in cases of doubt, allows such weight to these facts as in his judgment they may deserve.

4. He then decides each case on its merits, and with a full knowledge of all the facts which should enter into his decision.

In the case of the pupils of Grade VIII., they are brought from the various schools at a time and place specified, and are subjected to a written test, including all the subjects of the course. Those who pass the tests are promoted to the first year of the High School Course. In doubtful cases the Examiner consults the teachers as to the history of each pupil as a member of the school before making a final decision.

The following table gives the result of the last grading examination :

SCHOOL.	Department.	Grade.	TEACHER.	Number Presented.	Number Passed.
York Street, ..	6th.	VIII.	(Included in High School) ..	35	27
" .....	5th.	VI.	Alice M. Vandine, .....	20	17
" .....	4th.	IV.	Alice G. Duffy, .....	18	17
" .....	3rd.	IV.	Annabel Hooper, .....	16	15
" .....	2nd.	II.	Isabel R. Everett, .....	16	15
" .....	1st.	II.	S. Janie Harvey, .....	22	22
Model, .....	4th.	VIII.	John F. Rogers, .....	20	16
" .....	3rd.	VI.	Grace Porter, .....	22	20
" .....	2nd.	IV.	M. Annie Harvey, .....	22	22
" .....	1st.	II.	Clara E. Bridges, .....	17	16
Charlotte Street, .....	5th.	VIII.	(Included in High School) ..	..	..
" .....	4th.	VI.	M. E. S. Nicolson, .....	17	16
" .....	3rd.	IV.	Effie E. Ross, .....	17	14
" .....	2nd.	IV.	Mabel C. Hunter, .....	28	28
" .....	1st.	II.	Ida McAdam, .....	18	18
Regent Street, .....	4th.	VIII.	(Boys) J. F. Owens, A. B., ..	8	4
" .....	3rd.	VIII.	(Girls) M. E. Walsh, .....	10	5
" .....	2nd.	VI.	(Girls) Frances Bourgeois, ..	16	15
" .....	1st.	IV.	(Boys) Sarah G. Duffy, ....	12	12
Brunswick Street, .....	1st.	II. and I.	Susan O'Mahoney, .....	30	25
Morrison's Mills, .....	1st.	IV.	Bessie Babbitt, .....	4	4
				368	328

The number presented and passed are considerably in excess of those reported last year, when 309 pupils were presented and 265 passed.

At the November meeting of the Board the Chairman said he proposed leaving the Province in a few days to be absent until next spring, and that, with such extended absence, he did not deem it wise or prudent that he should longer continue his connection with the Board, and would at once tender the Government his resignation of the office he has felt it an honor to occupy for nearly twenty-four years, or since the inauguration of the present excellent schools system. Although conscious of having made mistakes, he could look back with pleasure upon the unanimity of feeling existing between the members, and in parting with his much respected colleagues and the secretary, he did so with strong feelings of personal regard for all.

Mr. Inches said he would take the opportunity to say that for some time past he had made up his mind to resign his position at close of the year, and he expressed the pleasure he had experienced in the work during his long connection with the Board,

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and in being about to withdraw from the gentlemen with whom pleasant relations had ever existed, he felt that he was parting with friends.

Very general regret was felt by the members of the Board at the decision of the Chairman and Mr. Inches, and an effort was made to induce Mr. Randolph to still continue in office, but his action, he said, was done after mature deliberation. All the members referred to the good work he had accomplished for education and to the beneficial influence he had ever exerted over the schools of the city. The members felt that with the resignation of himself and Mr. Inches the public schools would feel the loss of their counsel and judgment.

Subsequently, in the month of December, the resignation of both of these gentlemen was accepted, and the vacancy caused by their withdrawal from the Board was filled by the appointment of John W. Spurden, Esquire, and Willard Kitchen, Esquire.

Arbor Day was observed by all the schools on the 17th of May. No very special work was undertaken, but a few trees were planted, and appropriate exercises were conducted by the teachers.

During the year two hundred and eighty-nine permits were issued to applicants for admission into the schools.

We beg to refer you to the tabulated statements, herewith attached, for further information concerning the schools.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHAS. A. SAMPSON,  
*Secretary.*





## TABULAR STATEMENT B.

*Shewing Names of Teachers, age, sex and number of Pupils for First Term ending June, 1895.*

SCHOOL.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Pupils 5 to 15 years.	Over 15 yrs.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Grammar, . . . . .	B. C. Foster, . . . . .	..	28	11	17	28
	Francis C. Walker, ..	15	26	15	26	41
	Ella L. Thorne, ....	41	16	25	32	57
York Street, . . . . .	Eliza B. Hunter, ....	42	20	15	47	62
	Alice M. Vandine, ..	53	3	29	27	56
	Alice G. Duffy, . . . . .	57	..	31	26	57
	Annabel Hooper, ...	57	..	35	22	57
	Isabel R. Everett, ...	57	..	37	20	57
	S. Janie Harvey, ...	55	...	29	26	55
Model, . . . . .	John F. Rogers, ....	44	4	24	24	48
	Grace R. Porter, ....	50	...	21	29	50
	M. Annie Harvey, ...	48	..	28	20	48
	Clara E. Bridges, ...	45	..	26	19	45
Charlotte Street, . . . . .	H. H. Hagerman, ...	39	22	34	27	61
	M. E. S. Nicolson, ..	51	..	33	18	51
	Effie E. Ross, . . . . .	51	..	31	20	51
	Mabel C. Hunter, ...	61	...	39	22	61
	Ida McAdam, . . . . .	62	..	37	25	62
Regent Street, ...	J. Frank Owens, . . . . .	39	4	43	..	43
	M. E. Walsh, . . . . .	22	10	..	32	32
	Frances Bourgeois, ...	44	...	..	44	44
	Sarah G. Duffy, . . . . .	33	..	33	..	33
Brunswick St., ...	S. O'Mahoney, . . . . .	62	..	21	41	62
Morrison's Mill, ..	Bessie L. Babbitt, ...	43	...	24	19	43
Doak Settlement, ..	Rose E. G. Davies, ..	11	2	7	6	13
		1082	135	628	589	1217

CHAS. A. SAMPSON, *Secretary.*

## TABULAR STATEMENT C.

*Shewing Names of Teachers, age, sex and number of Pupils for Second Term ending December, 1895.*

SCHOOL.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Pupils 5 to 15 years.	Over 15 yrs.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Grammar, .....	B. C. Foster, .....	..	27	7	20	27
	H. H. Hagerman, ...	10	31	20	21	41
	Ella L. Thorne, .....	21	53	30	44	74
York Street, ....	Eliza B. Hunter, ....	43	4	28	19	47
	Alice M. Vandine, ....	61	1	28	34	62
	Alice G. Duffy, .....	51	..	28	23	51
	Annabel Hooper, ...	53	..	30	23	53
	Isabel R. Everett, ...	64	..	40	24	64
	S. Janie Harvey, ....	57	..	31	26	57
Model, .....	John F. Rogers, ....	48	..	24	24	48
	Grace R. Porter, ....	52	..	24	28	52
	M. Annie Harvey, ...	48	..	30	18	48
	Clara E. Bridges, ...	51	..	24	27	51
Charlotte Street,	A. S. McFarlane, ...	57	2	41	18	59
	M. E. S. Nicolson, ...	63	..	34	29	63
	Effie E. Ross, .....	50	..	37	13	50
	Mabel C. Hunter, ...	47	..	28	19	47
	Ida McAdam, .....	57	..	36	21	57
Regent Street, ..	J. Frank Owens, ....	40	4	44	..	44
	M. E. Walsh, .....	31	5	..	36	36
	V. McKenna, .....	48	..	..	48	48
	Sarah G. Duffy, ....	36	..	36	..	36
Brunswick St., ..	S. O'Mahoney, .....	52	..	20	32	52
Morrison's Mill, ..	Bessie L. Babbitt, ...	46	..	26	20	46
Doak Settlement,	Rose E. G. Davies, ..	11	2	7	6	13
		1197	129	653	573	1226

CHAS. A. SAMPSON, *Secretary.*

## TABULAR STATEMENT D.

*Shewing Name and Class of Teacher, Salary, Attendance, &c., for First Term ending June, 1895.*

SCHOOLS.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Class.	Salary from Trustees.	No. Pupils.	Average Daily Attendance.	Per Cent. Attendance.
Grammar, . . . . .	B. C. Foster, . . . . .	G. S.	750	28	23.07	84.64
	Francis C. Walker, . . .	G. S.	665	41	32.81	77.06
	Ella L. Thorne, . . . . .	I.	400	57	48.73	85.04
York Street, . . . . .	Eliza B. Hunter, . . . .	I.	250	62	46.	75.06
	Alice M. Vandine, . . .	I.	250	56	47.13	84.
	Alice G. Duffy, . . . . .	II.	225	57	47.	82.
	Annabel Hooper, . . . .	II.	225	57	47.	82.
	Isabel R. Everett, . . .	I.	250	57	45.	78.94
	S. Janie Harvey, . . . .	II.	225	55	44.	80.
Model, . . . . .	John F. Rogers, . . . . .	I.	600	48	43.40	90.03
	Grace R. Porter, . . . .	I.	250	50	46.08	93.
	M. Annie Harvey, . . . .	I.	160	48	43.34	90.29
	Clara E Bridges, . . . .	I.	160	45	39.03	87.04
Charlotte Street, . .	H. H. Hagerman, . . . .	I.	600	61	50.47	82.73
	M. E. S. Nicolson, . . .	II.	225	51	40.	79.
	Effie E. Ross, . . . . .	I.	250	51	44.	86.07
	Mabel C. Hunter, . . . .	I.	250	61	51.09	85.08
	Ida McAdam, . . . . .	II.	225	62	52.17	84.14
Regent Street, . . . .	J. Frank Owens, . . . .	G. S.	600	43	34.77	80.85
	M. E. Walsh, . . . . .	I.	250	32	25.76	80.50
	Frances Bourgois, . . .	II.	225	44	40.42	91.86
	Sarah G. Duffy, . . . . .	I.	250	33	29.49	89.36
Brunswick Street	S. O'Mahoney, . . . . .	III.	225	62	46.01	74.20
Morrison's Mill, . .	Bessie L. Babbitt, . . .	I.	250	43	30.62	71.20
Doak Settlement, . .	Rose E. G. Davies, . . .	II.	150	13	9.13	76.19
				1217	40.26	82.81

CHAS. A. SAMPSON, *Secretary.*

# TABULAR STATEMENT E.

*Showing Name and Class of Teacher, Salary, Attendance, &c., for Second Term ending December, 1895.*

SCHOOL.	NAME OF TEACHERS.	Class.	Salary from Trustees.	No. Pupils.	Average Daily Attendance.	Per cent. Attendance.
Grammar,.....	B. C. Foster,.....	G. S.	\$750	27	23.35	86.48
	H. H. Hagerman,...	I.	700	41	34.22	83.46
	Ella L. Thorne,.....	I.	400	74	63.08	86.03
York Street,....	Eliza B. Hunter,....	I.	250	47	39.69	84.04
	Alice M. Vandine,...	I.	250	62	54.79	89.82
	Alice G. Duffy,.....	II.	225	51	44.	86.
	Annabel Hooper,....	II.	225	53	45.	85.
	Isabel R. Everett,...	I.	250	64	47.97	74.95
	S. Janie Harvey,....	II.	225	57	49.85	87.45
Model,.....	John F. Rogers,....	I.	600	48	41.04	86.
	Grace R. Porter,....	I.	250	52	47.	90.
	M. Annie Harvey,...	I.	160	48	43.19	89.98
	Clara E. Bridges,....	I.	160	51	46.02	90.06
Charlotte Street.	A. S. McFarlane,....	I.	600	59	53.	89.83
	M. E. S. Nicolson,....	II.	225	63	52.	83.39
	Effie E. Ross,.....	I.	250	50	43.	87.
	Mabel C. Hunter,...	I.	250	47	40.53	86.23
	Ida McAdam,.....	II.	225	57	48.	84.
Regent Street,...	J. Frank Owens,....	G. S.	600	44	36.22	82.32
	M. E. Walsh,.....	I.	250	36	32.02	88.94
	V. McKenna,.....	II.	225	48	42.10	87.07
	Sarah G. Duffy,....	I.	250	36	29.22	81.17
Brunswick Street	S. O'Mahoney,.....	III.	225	52	36.48	70.15
Morrison's Mill,..	Bessie L. Babbitt,...	I.	250	46	43.77	95.15
Doak Settlement,	Rose E. G. Davies,...	II.	150	13	9.13	72.83
				1226		

CHAS. A. SAMPSON, *Secretary.*



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### III.—CITY OF MONCTON.

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J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,  
Chief Superintendent of Education. }

DEAR SIR: Herewith I have the honor to respectfully submit the Annual Report of the Board of School Trustees for the City of Moncton for the current year.

A vacancy in the Government's appointments having been created by the death of Tilley T. Ryan, Esq., it was filled by the appointment of Peter McSweeney, Esq. The term of J. L. Harris, Esq., having expired by limitation, F. A. McCully, Esq., was appointed by the City Council to fill the vacancy.

In the early part of October Miss Mary E. Fawcett was called home on account of sickness, and subsequently received leave of absence for the balance of the Term. Her department in the High School was placed under the care of Miss Alice Lea for the balance of the Term.

As suggested in last year's report, our High School has been re-organized on the departmental plan, and Mr. George J. Oulton, late of the Dorchester Superior School, was engaged to take charge of the Senior Department. This relieves Mr. Wilbur of one grade and a number of branches of study, and enables him to do better work in his department. The wisdom of the step has been amply verified, as a number of the scholars who had left school for good returned to get the benefit of the Science Course and freely express the opinion that the status of the school has been decidedly improved.

As another room was required, the Trustees moved the Cross Street School building to the Central grounds. It had to be replastered and one room newly seated with the most approved desks.

Slight repairs were made to the Central, Alma and Weldon Street buildings and the sparham roof on the deck of the Victoria building.

The re-organization of the High School necessitated the removal of Grade IX. from the Victoria and Wesley Street schools and the grading up of several of the departments.

I beg to call your attention to the marvelous increase of 13 schools and over 700 scholars in nine years. Some of the departments are still overcrowded, notably Grades I., II., III. and IX. Grades X. and XI. are rather light this year, but will fill as the years roll by.

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If the next Term's work is successful, there will be about 90 of Grade VIII. scholars for promotion, and will require another teacher in the High School.

The most of the schools are doing good work, but a few changes are highly desirable.

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### Board of Trustees.

#### GOVERNMENT APPOINTMENTS.

W. O. SCHWARTZ, Esq., Chairman,  
MRS. EMMA R. ATKINSON,  
PETER MCSWEENEY, Esq.,

#### CITY APPOINTMENTS.

F. A. McCULLY, Esq.,  
L. N. BOURQUE, Esq., M. D.,  
GEO. B. WILLETT, Esq.,  
H. H. AYER, Esq.

C. R. PALMER, *Secretary.*

## Statement No. 1.

YEAR.	TERMS.	NO. PUPILS ENROLLED.	NO. OF SCHOOLS.	AVERAGE NO. PUPILS TO EACH TEACHER.
1886	{ First .....	989	17	58
	{ Second .....	922	17	54
1887	{ First .....	1052	19	56
	{ Second .....	1092	19	58
1888	{ First .....	1070	19	57
	{ Second .....	1226	20	62
1889	{ First .....	1160	20	58
	{ Second .....	1271	22	58
1890	{ First .....	1237	22	56
	{ Second .....	1464	24	61
1891	{ First .....	1408	24	59
	{ Second .....	1612	28	58
1892	{ First .....	1544	28	56
	{ Second .....	1632	28	59
1893	{ First .....	1536	28	56
	{ Second .....	1621	28	57
1894	{ First .....	1572	28	56
	{ Second .....	1641	28	59
1895	{ First .....	1664	29	57
	{ Second .....	1716	30	57

## Statement No. 2.

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	Class.	STANDARDS.		RELIGIONS.				
			1st Term.	2nd Term.	Presbyterians.	Catholics.	Baptists.	Methodists.	Episcopalians.
Central, .....	S. C. Wilbur, .....	I	10, 11	9	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
" .....	Geo. J. Oulton, ....	I	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
" .....	Mary E. Fawcett, ..	I	8, 9	9	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
" .....	Alice Lea, .....	I	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
" .....	Ethel Murphy, .....	I	5, 6	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
" .....	D. M. Tries, .....	II	7	6, 7	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
" .....	Elsbeth Charters, ....	I	5	5, 6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
" .....	Annie Adams, .....	I	3, 4	3, 4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alma Street, ..	Annie S. Fillmore, ..	I	5	5	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
" .....	Ella J. McKay, ....	I	3, 4	3, 4	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Botsford Street, ..	Annie Hanington, ..	I	1, 2	1, 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
" .....	Emma Condon, ....	I	1, 2	1, 2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Victoria, .....	S. W. Irons, .....	I	8, 9	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
" .....	Margaret Blakney, ..	I	7	7	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
" .....	Annie L. Fleetwood, ..	I	6	6	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
" .....	Mary L. F. Bailey, ..	I	5, 6	5, 6	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
" .....	Kate A. Willis, ....	I	5	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
" .....	Margaret M. Brady, ..	I	4, 5	4, 5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
" .....	Maggie P. Simpson, ..	III	3, 4	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
" .....	Agnes Dupuis, .....	I	1, 2	1, 2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
" .....	Lillian Nicolson, ....	I	1, 2	1, 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
" .....	Eunice J. Brown, ..	I	2, 3	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Weldon Street, ..	Maggie Gross, .....	II	3, 4	3, 4	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
" .....	Mary A. Henry, ..	I	1, 2	1, 2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Waterloo Street, ..	Catherine Barton, ..	I	1, 2	1, 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
St. Bernard's, ...	Sr. M. Loretto, ....	I	8, 9	8	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
" .....	Lottie O'Neill, .....	I	5, 6	5, 6	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
" .....	Agnes Hamilton, ....	I	3, 4	3, 4	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
" .....	Sr. M. Julié, .....	II	1, 2	2, 3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
" .....	Sr. M. Teresa, .....	I	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
" .....	Catherine Hennessy, ..	I	1, 2	1, 2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
					10	7	6	5	3

Dropping Miss Fawcett's name, who received leave of absence and was succeeded by Miss Lea, the regular teachers are : Presbyterians, 10 ; Baptists, 6 ; Catholics, 7 ; Methodists, 4 ; Episcopalians, 3.



Statement No. 3. — Teachers and Actual Attendance Returns.  
Term ending June 30, 1895.

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	Salaries.	Days of Session.	Pupils Enrolled.	Boys.	Girls.	Gross Days Pupils Attended.	Gross Days Lost.	Aver. Days Pupils Attended.	Percentage of Attendance.
Central, .....	S. C. Wilbur, .....	\$700	119	47	25	22	4168	644½	35.	77.05
" .....	Mary E. Fawcett, .....	340	121	58	26	32	5570½	835½	46.9	80.9
" .....	D. M. Trites, .....	600	121	59	22	37	5072½	2057	42.8	72.5
" .....	Ethel Murphy, .....	240	121	51	19	32	4320	908	38.	70.74
" .....	Annie Adams, .....	240	121	45	29	16	4039	1410	39.	86.
" .....	Elspeth Charters, .....	240	121	45	27	18	3980	907½	34.	75.
Alma Street, .....	Annie S. F. Fillmore, ..	240	121	50	27	23	4788½	894½	40.32	80.64
" .....	Ella J. McKay, .....	240	121	55	24	31	5238	866	44.4	80.7
Botsford Street, .....	Emma Coudon, .....	240	117	60	29	31	4969½	2050	44.13	73.55
" .....	Annie Hamington, .....	240	120	60	32	28	5374½	1125	46.45	77.42
Victoria, .....	S. W. Irons, .....	700	120	65	30	35	5893½	1056½	50.18	77.20
" .....	Margaret Bleakney, ..	240	117½	58	30	28	5586½	884	47.37	81.7
" .....	Annie L. Fleetwood, ..	240	117	60	26	34	5421	1099½	47.26	78.77
" .....	M. L. F. Bailey, .....	240	119	61	41	20	4634	904	40.18	65.96
" .....	Cath. A. Willis, .....	240	116½	61	34	27	5839	1012½	51.17	83.88
" .....	M. M. Brady, .....	240	119½	57	28	29	5415½	907½	46.51	81.77
" .....	M. P. Simpson, .....	240	116	65	30	35	6141	891	54.	83.
" .....	E. J. Brown, .....	240	117	63	35	28	5929	881½	51.45	81.66
" .....	Agnes Dupuis, .....	240	120	70	34	36	6022½	999	51.	73.48
" .....	Lillian Nicolson, .....	240	117	67	33	34	6339½	887½	54.68	81.76
Weldon Street, .....	Maggie Gross, .....	240	119½	57	23	34	5469	1024	46.	80.7
" .....	M. A. Henry, .....	240	120	62	34	28	5478½	1495	48.38	78.03
" .....	Cath. Barton, .....	240	121	45	27	18	3956½	713	34.	76.
Waterloo Street, .....	Agnes Quirk, .....	300	120	45	18	27	4358½	498	37.	82.
Wesley Street, .....	Lottie O'Neill, .....	240	120	46	25	21	4479½	589½	38.	83.
" .....	Agnes Hamilton, .....	240	120	67	28	39	6111	1252	52.	78.
" .....	Cath. Hennessy, .....	240	121	58	42	16	5635½	924½	47.52	82.
" .....	Natalie Allain, .....	240	120	64	21	43	5572	955½	48.25	76.
" .....	Adrienne McKenna, ....	200	120	63	29	34	5900½	1056	52.	82.
				1664	828	836	151,702½	29,728½	45.14	78.66

Statement No. 4. — Teachers and Actual Attendance Returns.

Term ending December, 1895.

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	Salaries.	Days of Session.	Pupils Enrolled.	Boys.	Girls.	Gross Days Pupils Attended.	Gross Days Lost.	Aver. Days Pupils Attended.	Percentage of Attendance.
Central,	S. C. Wilbur,	\$700	81	30	16	14	1986½	192½	24.89	82.96
"	Geo. J. Oulton,	765	81	39	17	22	2774	193½	35.3	90.5
"	Alice Lea,	340	81	63	30	33	4230	562	53.34	84.67
"	Ethel Murphy,	240	83	69	25	44	3994½	680½	49.	79.
"	D. M. Trites,	600	82	63	30	33	4433½	751	54.5	86.8
"	Elspeth Charters,	240	81	56	32	24	3325½	947	44.	78.
"	Annie Adams,	240	83	61	35	26	3930	1064	49.6	81.
Alma Street,	Annie S. Fillmore,	240	81	51	24	27	3178	565	40.07	78.56
"	Ella J. McKay,	240	83	68	27	41	4646	727½	57.2	84.1
Botsford Street,	Emma Condon,	240	78	65	32	33	4018½	1198½	50.40	77.
"	Annie Hanington,	240	81	66	35	31	4264½	613	54.16	82.06
Victoria,	S. W. Irons,	700	81	54	32	22	3911½	318	49.08	90.9
"	Margaret Bleakney,	240	83	56	28	28	3690½	530½	45.45	81.16
"	A. L. Fleetwood,	240	80	52	26	26	3471	488	44.43	85.45
"	C. A. Willis,	240	81	57	27	30	3835½	377½	47.35	83.07
"	M. L. F. Bailey,	240	81	55	32	23	3635½	593	45.83	83.3
"	M. M. Brady,	240	83	51	28	23	3384½	646½	41.97	82.29
"	M. P. Simpson,	240	83	57	31	26	4076	448	50.	88.
"	E. J. Brown,	240	83	70	32	38	4942½	704½	60.4	86.29
"	L. Nicolson,	240	83	67	28	39	4751	501	55.23	82.43
"	M. Agnes Dupuis,	240	81	68	31	37	4431	571½	56.	85.
Weldon Street,	Maggie Gross,	240	81	62	33	29	4194½	565½	53.	85.
"	M. A. Henry,	240	83	63	30	33	3958½	830	48.92	77.65
Waterloo Street,	Catherine Barton,	240	81	45	24	21	2587½	621	33.	73.33
St. Bernard's,	Agnes Quirk,	300	83	35	13	22	2556	228½	31.3	89.
"	Lottie O'Neill,	240	83	51	28	23	3542½	552	42.9	84.
"	Agnes Hamilton,	240	81	65	37	28	4548½	535½	57.	89.
"	Natalie Allain,	240	83	60	20	40	4066	428	50.	83.
"	Elizabeth Richard,	240	83	63	30	33	4731½	431	50.09	79.5
"	Cath. Hennessy,	240	83	54	35	19	3645½	531½	45.	83.
				1716	848	868	113,982½	17,501	47.70	83.06

Statement No. 5.—No. of Pupils in the Several Standards of Instruction.  
*Term ending January 30th, 1895.*

SUBJECTS.	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	Totals.
Reading, Spelling and Recitation, .	325	239	197	212	212	142	142	88	55	27	15	1654
Composition, . . . . .	325	221	154	222	212	202	142	88	55	27	15	1663
Grammar and Analysis, . . . . .	...	...	29	16	207	142	142	88	55	27	15	721
History, . . . . .	...	...	..	57	212	142	142	88	55	27	15	738
Form, . . . . .	328	239	..	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	567
Industrial Drawing, . . . . .	...	...	199	212	212	142	142	88	55	27	15	1092
Print Script, . . . . .	325	239	199	192	156	...	...	..	...	..	...	1111
Writing, . . . . .	...	...	199	212	212	142	142	88	55	27	15	1092
Arithmetic, . . . . .	329	239	199	212	212	152	140	88	55	27	15	1664
Geometry, . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	88	55	27	15	203
Mensuration, . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	....
Algebra, . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	88	55	27	15	268
Geography, . . . . .	325	239	199	212	212	214	142	88	55	27	15	1656
Mineral, Plant and Animal Life, .	321	239	199	212	207	145	142	88	55	27	15	1650
Color, . . . . .	321	237	199	192	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	949
Objects, . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	...	....
Temperance Teachings of Science, .	329	239	199	212	216	142	142	88	..	..	...	1563
Physics, . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	..	..	..	88
Physiology, . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	55	27	15	119
Latin, . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	4	..	..	..	....
French, . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	....
Book-keeping, . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	....





Statement No. 7.

1894.						
Dec. 31.	To cash in Bank,	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$ 533 67
1895.	“ from Receiver,	.....	.....	.....	\$11,738	80
	“ “ County Fund,	.....	.....	.....	2,356	66
	“ Tuition Fees, etc.,	.....	.....	.....	13	00
	To cheques issued but unpaid,	.....	.....	.....	20	00
					<u>14,128</u>	<u>46</u>
						\$14,662 13

CR.

1895.						
Dec. 31.	By Salaries Teachers and Secretary,	.....	.....	.....	\$9,482	34
	“ “ Janitors,	.....	.....	.....	701	76
	“ General repairs,	.....	.....	.....	760	76
	“ Expenses,	.....	.....	.....	130	40
	“ Interest,	.....	.....	.....	2,120	00
	“ Fuel,	.....	.....	.....	949	31
	“ Water,	.....	.....	.....	102	00
	“ School supplies,	.....	.....	.....	80	42
	“ Furniture,	.....	.....	.....	294	71
	“ Rent,	.....	.....	.....	9	00
	“ Arbor Day,	.....	.....	.....	10	10
	“ Cash in Bank,	.....	.....	.....	21	33
					<u>\$14,662</u>	<u>13</u>

(E. and O. E.)

DEBENTURE ACCOUNT.

1895.						
Dec. 31.	To Cash in Bank,	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$32 09
	There is due from city \$550 on last sale of debentures.					

MONCTON, January 3rd, 1896.

This is to certify that we, the undersigned Auditors for the city of Moncton, have carefully audited the accounts of C. R. Palmer, Secretary of the Board of School Trustees, for the year ending December 31st, 1895, and find his books of accounts strictly correct, with vouchers for all monies paid out by him.

JOHN MCKENZIE, }  
GEO. C. PETERS. } Auditors.

## IV. TOWN OF ST. STEPHEN.

### Board of School Trustees.

JOHN D. CHAPMAN, Esquire, Chairman.

GEORGE J. CLARKE, Esquire,

W. MCK. DEINSTADT, Esquire,

GILBERT W. GANONG, Esquire.

FRANK TODD, Esquire,

JOHN BLACK, Esquire,

JOHN LOCKARY, Esquire.

To JAMES R. INCH, Esquire, LL. D.,

*Chief Superintendent of Education.*

SIR: The Board of School Trustees of the Town of St. Stephen herewith submit their annual report for the year ended December 31st, 1895.

The re-appointment of Mr. Lockary leaves our Board as constituted a year ago.

At the beginning of the Summer Term Mr. Murray resigned the principalship of the Cove School, and Miss Dick, of Mascarine, was appointed to fill that position. Miss Hanson returned, after an absence of one term, to take charge of her school on King street, which had been taught during her absence by Miss Jessie Dustan.

The large number of pupils in the grades necessitated some changes after the summer vacation. The High School was transferred to the first floor in the Marks street building, to the room formerly occupied by Miss Carter, to which there is a small room adjoining; and the room formerly occupied by the High School was seated for Grades IV. and V. The reason for the change being that a class room was required for the High School, and in order to divide the pupils more evenly, all the pupils in Grade V. were divided among Miss Carter and Miss Lingley, and a portion of Grade VII. pupils were given to Miss Meredith.

Grades VII. and VIII. are still somewhat crowded, and although Mr. Sullivan is provided with an assistant, the class room adjoining his room is not large enough, nor is it seated with desks, so that the help of his assistant cannot be fully utilized. The Board have been postponing for some time the building of another school, hoping that the congestion in certain grades would adjust itself to our present accommodation.

Respectfully submitted,

L. A. MILLS, *Secretary.*

St. Stephen, December 28th, 1895.

## Tabular Statement for Year Ending December, 1895.—First Term.

TEACHERS.	Salaries.	Pupils Enrolled.			Percentage.	Standards Taught.
		Boys.	Girls.	Total.		
P. G. McFarlane, . . . . .	\$700	23	23	46	81.57	IX., X., XI.
F. O. Sullivan, . . . . .	665	43	51	94	83.94	VII. and VIII.
Ellen M. Lingley, . . . . .	260	27	29	56	81.6	V. and VI.
Georgie Meredith, . . . . .	260	34	21	56	82.	V. and VI.
May B. Carter, . . . . .	260	28	31	59	83.79	IV. and V.
Charles H. Murray, . . . . .	260	24	26	60	85.97	III. and IV.
Jessie Dustan, . . . . .	260	25	37	62	80.93	III. and IV.
Mary E. Phillips, . . . . .	260	31	21	52	76.34	I. and II.
Madeleine Sisson, . . . . .	260	25	25	50	79.6	I. and II.
Ella M. Veazey, . . . . .	260	28	30	58	84.36	I. and II.
Etta E. DeWolfe, . . . . .	260	..	...	..	..	.....

Etta E. DeWolf Assistant to F. O. Sullivan.

## Second Term.

TEACHERS.	Salaries.	Pupils Enrolled.			Percentage.	Standards Taught.
		Boys.	Girls.	Total.		
P. G. McFarlane, . . . . .	\$700	26	23	49	82.10	IX., X. and XI.
F. O. Sullivan, . . . . .	665	51	52	103	68.20	VII. and VIII.
Ellen M. Lingley, . . . . .	260	29	34	63	83.04	V. and VI.
Georgie Meredith, . . . . .	260	37	33	70	70.	V., VI., VII.
May B. Carter, . . . . .	260	31	29	60	88.	IV. and V.
Lilla M. Dick, . . . . .	260	31	30	61	83.7	III. and IV.
H. Daisy Hanson, . . . . .	260	32	27	59	86.	III. and IV.
Mary E. Phillips, . . . . .	260	30	28	58	77.	I. and II.
Madeleine Sisson, . . . . .	260	26	25	51	80.31	I. and II.
Ella M. Veazey, . . . . .	260	29	25	54	81.77	I. and II.
Etta E. DeWolfe, . . . . .	260	..	...	..	..	.....

Etta E. DeWolfe Assistant to F. O. Sullivan.

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*Receipts and Expenditures of the Board of School Trustees of Town of St. Stephen for the year ended December, 1895.*

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1894.			
Dec. 31.	To amount in St. Stephen Bank,	....	\$ 632 99
1895.			
Feb. 21.	" " County Fund,	....	388 48
June 24.	" " Town Treasurer,	....	4,000 00
Aug. 7.	" " " "	....	1,000 00
Aug. 26.	" " County Fund,	....	370 50
			<hr/> \$6,391 97
1895.		CR.	
Dec. 31.	By amount paid per Teachers' Salaries,	....	\$3,705 00
" "	" " Care of Rooms,	....	369 08
" "	" " Repairs,	....	110 06
" "	" " Contingencies,	.....	313 51
" "	" " Fuel,	....	234 29
" "	" " Insurance,	.....	50 00
" "	" Balance in St. Stephen Bank,	....	1,610 03
			<hr/> \$6,391 97



# V.-TOWN OF MILLTOWN.

## BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

W. W. GRAHAM, *Chairman.*

HENRY McALLISTER,

W. S. ROBINSON,

J. HELEN TODD,

JAMES E. OSBORNE,

ISRAEL ANDREWS.

GEO. F. FROST.

To J. R. INCH, L.L. D.,  
*Chief Superintendent of Education.*

The Board of School Trustees of Milltown reports its proceedings for school year 1895, as required by law, as follows :

The departments open during the First Term were the same as those of the previous year—seven in number, with a class-room and assistant teacher in connection with the High School.

For the Second Term another and separate room has been provided, and a school taught by a first-class teacher opened and continued.

All the other teachers employed have been the same as last year, and no contracts have been terminated.

It is but merited commendation to say that the teachers are efficient and faithful.

A public presentation of honor cards and prizes for best rank in certain studies was made at the close of the Summer Term. The last half-yearly examination evidenced marked improvement in the schools, and an increased interest on the part of parents and others.

### Statement—First Term.

No.	School.	Teacher.	No. Boys.	No. Girls.	Total.	Present Average	Per cent. Average	Standards Taught.
1	High, .....	J.B.Sutherland	24	39	63	52.6	83.5	VII., VIII., IX., X.
2	High, .....	J. K. Hughes,	29	36	65	56.76	87.	V., VI.
3	Intermediate,	C. M. Caswell,	24	32	56	45.72	81.64	IV.
4	Intermediate, .	M. G. Jones, .	22	18	40	36.25	90.62	III.
5	2nd Primary, .	A. D. Young, .	27	26	53	46.41	87.56	II.
6	Primary, .....	M. A. Dewar, .	22	24	46	39.	85.	I.
7	Primary, .....	T. S. Kirk, ...	14	25	39	34.56	88.61	I., II., III.

Statement—Second Term.

No.	School.	Teacher.	No. Boys.	No. Girls.	Total.	Present Average.	Per cent. Average.	Standards Taught.
1	High, . . . . .	J. B. Sutherland	20	30	50	43.84	87.68	VIII., IX., X., XI.
2	High, . . . . .	M. E. Caswell,	19	19	38	31.95	84.07	VI., VII.
3	Intermediate, .	J. K. Hughes, .	21	32	53	48.95	92.35	V., VI.
4	Intermediate, .	C. M. Caswell,	27	24	51	45.18	88.58	IV,
5	3rd Primary, . .	M. G. Jones, . .	23	21	44	40.32	89.36	III.
6	2nd Primary. . .	A. D. Young, . .	22	21	43	39.86	92.69	II.
7	Primary, . . . . .	M. A. Dewar, . .	20	32	52	47.35	91.05	I.
8	Primary, . . . . .	T. S. Kirk, . . .	17	22	39	36.02	92.35	I., II., III.

Statement of Appropriation of Money received by the Board.

For Teachers' salaries, . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	\$2,418 00
“ Construction account, . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	902 48
“ Insurance, . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	27 00
“ Care of rooms, . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	232 80
“ Fuel, . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	62 50
“ Expense account, . . . . .	.....	.....	....	.....	....	256 60
						\$3,899 38

Respectfully submitted.

E. H. BALKAM,  
*Secretary.*

W. W. GRAHAM,  
*Chairman*

Milltown, December, 31st, 1895.

## VI.—TOWN OF WOODSTOCK.

### Board of School Trustees.

LEWIS P. FISHER, *Chairman.*

RANDOLPH K. JONES,

GILBERT W. VANWART,

HENRY A. CONNELL,

JAMES WATTS,

JOHN McCORMAC,

WILLIAM S. SAUNDERS,

A. B. CONNELL, *Secretary.*

J. R. INCH, ESQ., LL. D.,

*Chief Superintendent of Education.*

SIR: The Board of School Trustees for the Town of Woodstock submit the following statement of their receipts and expenditures for 1895:—

RECEIVED.					
Ballance on hand,	....	....	....	....	\$1,102 87
County Drafts	....	....	....	....	907 04
Town Assessments,	....	....	....	....	9,000 00
Rent,	....	....	....	....	16 00
Tuition Fees,	....	....	....	....	10 00
					<u>\$6,035 91</u>
EXPENDED.					
Teachers, Summer Term,	....	....	....	....	\$1,794 50
Teachers, Winter Term,	....	....	....	....	1,794 50
Secretary,	....	....	....	....	100 00
Janitor,	....	....	....	....	232 00
Water,	....	....	....	....	15 00
Fuel,	....	....	....	....	199 50
Insurance,	....	....	....	....	40 00
Repairs,	....	....	....	....	688 37
Incidentals,	....	....	....	....	84 66
Interest,	....	....	....	....	308 00
Debenture,	....	....	....	....	500 00
Books,	....	....	....	....	26 00
Balance,	....	....	....	....	253 38
					<u>\$6,035 91</u>

The following tables show the number of schools under the control of the Board, with the per. cent. of attendance, &c.:

### Winter Term.

TEACHER.	Standards Taught.	No. Pupils.	Per Cent. Pupils Daily Present.
Minnie Carman, .....	I and II	57	83.29
Ella Smith, .....	I " II	56	82.25
May E. Coen, .....	I " II	47	75.17
Jennie Stevenson, .....	III " IV	65	87.74
Alexandra Comben, .....	III " IV	48	78.15
Elizabeth Cupples, ..	III " IV	48	82.72
Kate McLeod, .....	I " II	41	77.9
Helena Mulherrin, .....	V " VI	49	73.
Kate Appleby, .....	V " VI	48	78.79
Mina Fisher, .....	V " VI	49	69.12
Bessie Good, .....	VII " VIII	49	81.
Frank A. Good, .....	VII " VIII	39	72.4
Julia Neales, .....	Grammar.	36	67.4
Geo. H. Harrison, .....	"	27	85.91
		659	

### Summer Term.

TEACHER.	Standards Taught.	No. Pupils.	Per cent. Pupils Daily Present.
Minnie Carman, .....	I and II	67	86.6
Ella Smith, .....	I " II	43	86.
Louise McCormac, .....	I " II	39	77.33
Jennie Stevenson, .....	III " IV	67	84.
Alexandra Comben, .....	III " IV	48	81.66
Elizabeth Cupples, .....	III " IV	49	84.83
Kate McLeod, .....	I " II	41	74.8
Helena Mulherrin, .....	V " VI	50	76.
Kate Appleby, .....	V " VI	48	76.43
Mina Fisher, .....	V " VI	46	59.34
Bessie Good, .....	VII " VIII	50	86.8
Frank Good, .....	VII " VIII	37	71.7
Julia Neales, .....	Grammar.	32	78.81
Geo. H. Harrison, .....	"	21	89.82
		638	

Respectfully submitted,

December 23rd, 1895.

A. B. CONNELL, *Secretary.*



## APPENDIX E.

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### *Reports of the Deaf and Dumb Institution at Fredericton, and of the Blind Asylum, Halifax,*

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Fredericton Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb.

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#### MANAGING COMMITTEE.

SIR JOHN C. ALLEN, *Chairman.*

MR. J. W. SPURDEN,  
MR. CHAS. FISHER,  
MR. G. F. GREGORY, Q. C.,  
REV. J. MCLEOD, D. D.,  
MR. J. G. McNALLY,  
REV. F. C. HARTLEY,  
REV. J. D. FREEMAN,  
MR. HENRY CHESTNUT,

*Treasurer.*

MR. H. C. CREED,  
MR. G. T. WHELPLEY,  
REV. WILLARD McDONALD,  
REV. R. W. WEDDALL,  
DR. CROCKET,  
MR. G. F. ATHERTON,  
REV. RALPH BRECKEN, D. D.  
REV. G. GOODRIDGE ROBERTS,

*Secretary.*

MR. ALBERT F. WOODBRIDGE, *Principal.*

#### ASSISTANTS.

MR. GEORGE E. POWERS,  
MISS IRENE WOODBRIDGE,  
DR. MCLEARN, Royal Canadian Regt.,  
*Physician.*

MR. ERNEST E. PRINCE,  
MR. S. SHELDON PRIDE.  
DR. TORRENS,  
*Dentist.*

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TO J. R. INCH, ESQ., LL. D.,  
*Chief Superintendent of Education :*

SIR : I have much pleasure in submitting an abstract from the Thirteenth Annual Report of the Fredericton Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, and comprising the period from January, 1895, to January, 1896.

Thirteen years have glided rapidly away since the Committee first met to consider the advisability of establishing an Institution for the Education of the deaf mutes of this Province.

The need for such an Institution was undoubted. All were unanimous in regarding the proposal in the light of a boon for these children, if it could be successfully carried out; but the wisdom of such a step seemed, indeed, problematical amidst the difficulties which presented themselves on all sides for our solution.

A firm belief that God blesses efforts in the direction of right dispelled our wavering doubts, and a resolution to go forward was adopted, leaving the issue in His hands, and waiting for His blessing on the work according to the way in which we should fulfil the duties that lay before us. We can look back along the line of these thirteen years with satisfaction that something has been accomplished. No regret need mingle with our satisfaction that the effort was made and the Institution established, except the fact that several friends who took the warmest interest in its promotion are not now with us.

Our endeavors to raise the status of these deaf-mute children have not been altogether in vain, and many of them who came to us with a veil upon their intellects and handicapped by their infirmity are now earning their livelihood by their industry, and have become useful and respectable members of society.

These results are gratifying, and form an incentive not to rest upon our oars, but to stretch forward and outward, to encompass greater good, higher results, and to reach all these children of our Province who seem to be pleading in their silence for a share of that education which is bestowed with such a free and liberal hand upon all who can hear and speak.

The past year has been a successful one in many respects. Our present number of pupils is the largest in the history of the Institution. Their progress has been equal to, if not in advance of, previous years, and their conduct exemplary. It has been a year of quiet prosperity, nothing having occurred to retard the advancement of the Institution in any way.

The officers have endeavored to carry out its objects as far as lay in their power. Our friends, and they are not few, throughout the Province, Prince Edward Island and Quebec have shown their appreciation of the work by financial support and kind wishes for its welfare.

These indications of approval and prosperity are a cause for thankfulness, and we look forward with hope to a more liberal recognition of the work from our Local Legislature, that with increased means at our disposal we may carry out some long-contemplated improvements and extensions, which, we trust, will bring the Institution more abreast with the times, enable us to make a still better record, and add considerably to its sphere of usefulness.

## ATTENDANCE.

The total attendance for the year has been thirty-six, viz., twenty-one boys and fifteen girls, representing the following counties:

Albert,.....	4	Carleton,.....	2
Charlotte,.....	2	Gloucester,.....	1
Kent,.....	2	Kings,.....	6
Northumberland,.....	1	Queens,.....	1
Restigouche,.....	1	St. John,.....	1
Victoria,.....	1	Westmorland,.....	10
York,.....	3	Province of Quebec,.....	1

## NAMES AND ADDRESSES — BOYS.

No.	Name.	Age.	Address.
1	James F. Reilley,.....	17	St. Stephen, Charlotte Co.
2	Douglas E. Trenholm,.....	17	Port Elgin, Westmorland Co.
3	Willie Bleakney,.....	13	Gibson, York Co.
4	Stafford Martin,.....	17	Chatham, Northumberland Co.
5	Howard Breen,.....	13	Kingston, Kings Co.
6	Monty Trenholm,.....	14	Port Elgin, Westmorland Co.
7	Warren Allen,.....	13	Cape Tormentine, Westmorland Co.
8	David C. Marsh,.....	10	Bass River, Kent Co.
9	Israel A. Craig,.....	12	Weston, Carleton Co.
10	Henry Robinson,.....	18	Hopewell, Albert County.
11	Edward Allen,.....	9	Cape Tormentine, Westmorland Co.
12	Edward Trenholm,.....	9	Port Elgin, Westmorland Co.
13	Alphonsus Hachey,.....	11	Bathurst, Gloucester Co.
14	Harold McManus,.....	8	Hampton, Kings Co.
15	Roy Larsen,.....	16	Hillsboro, Albert Co.
16	Russell Dobson,.....	8	Cape Spear, Westmorland Co.
17	Louis Côté,.....	15	Drummond, Victoria Co.
18	Clyde Dow,.....	8	Canterbury, York Co.
19	Earle McLeod,.....	9	Baie Verte, Westmorland Co.
20	Isaac Hawkes,.....	12	Waterford, Kings Co.
21	Humphrey R. Lutes,.....	20	Moncton, Westmorland Co.

## GIRLS.

No.	Name.	Age.	Address.
1	Mary Haley . . . . .	16	St. Patrick, Charlotte Co.
2	Della M. Green, . . . . .	14	St. John, St. John Co.
3	Irene M. Trenholm, . . . . .	15	Port Elgin, Westmorland Co.
4	Hattie M. Northrup, . . . . .	13	Apohaqui, Kings Co.
5	Minnie Marsh, . . . . .	12	Bass River, Kent Co.
6	Sarah S. Belyea, . . . . .	15	Westfield, Kings Co.
7	Mary E. Wass, . . . . .	12	Upham, Kings Co.
8	Viva H. Wasson, . . . . .	11	Newcastle Creek, Queens Co.
9	Alice M. Gaddis, . . . . .	16	Moncton, Westmorland Co.
10	Edith E. Dow, . . . . .	12	Canterbury, York Co.
11	Edna I. McKenzie, . . . . .	11	Elgin, Albert County.
12	Alice Archibald, . . . . .	16	Cross Point, Quebec.
13	Jennie Staten, . . . . .	12	Foreston, Carleton Co.
14	Martha Eva Dickie, . . . . .	15	Black Point, Restigouche Co.
15	Cynthia A. Berry, . . . . .	17	Turtle Creek. Albert Co.

One boy, Humphrey R. Lutes, of Moncton, has been removed, and two girls, Martha Eva Dickie, of Black Point, and Cynthia A. Berry, of Turtle Creek, have been absent during the past half year, but are expected to return during the coming session.

One boy, Earle McLeod, of Baie Verte, after being discharged last year, was sent by his friends to the Insane Asylum. His health having improved while there, we have re-admitted him on the advice of the Hon. Provincial Secretary, and trust that his surroundings here may have a beneficial influence upon him, and tend to strengthen his impaired faculties.

Six new boys, Harold McManus, of Hampton ; Roy Larsen, of Hillsboro' ; Russell Dobson, of Cape Spear ; Paul Cote, of Grand Falls ; Clyde Dow, of Canterbury ; Isaac Hawkes, of Waterford, and two new girls, Alice Archibald, of Cross Point, Quebec, and Jennie Staten, of Foreston, have been admitted.

## HEALTH.

We are pleased to report that no serious illness occurred among the pupils during the past year. They are usually fond of outdoor games and exercise, and this, with an abundance of well-cooked food, suitable clothing, good spring water and pure, bracing air, has a marked influence in improving those who are weakly in constitution, and ensuring the general health of all. It is a fact worthy of mention that our hospital wing has not once been tenanted since the erection of the building



## CHANGE.

An addition has been made to our staff of teachers. My daughter, Miss Woodbridge, having successfully passed her examinations at the Clarke College, and obtained her diploma in Articulation and Lip Reading, we availed ourselves of her services at the commencement of the present session.

All of the pupils have been placed under her care, a few at a time, and those who have shown any aptitude for speech have been formed into two classes, which are taught alternately.

It is pleasing to add that although the time has been exceedingly short, and full results, of course, not expected, several of these have learned to speak words, phrases and some simple sentences very distinctly.

As some of them take much interest in these lessons and seek opportunities for the display of their newly acquired vocal powers, we may be certain that this method of teaching will ultimately prove of considerable advantage to them.

## MERITS OF THE TWO SYSTEMS.

A few words in reference to the two methods of teaching deaf-mute children may not be out of place here. The use of the Sign Language forms the basis of one of these and is called the Manual or Hand Method. It aims at mental development and facility in the use of written language. The other rejects signs, and substitutes in their place the training of the vocal organs, and is called the Oral Method. It aims at facility in speech, as well as mental development and written language. There are other methods classified as the Manual Alphabet and Auricular Methods.

The first of these uses the Manual Alphabet, also speech and writing, but rejects the sign language. The second endeavors to train and improve the hearing by means of ear-drums, audiphones and other appliances, and the instruction is chiefly through speech, hearing and writing. It will be apparent that these are merely sub-divisions of the two principal methods first mentioned.

A long and remarkable controversy has been going on for many years past between the respective advocates of the two systems, comprising the leading educators of the deaf throughout the world, each contending that their own system is the best, and that it possesses advantages for their pupils far eclipsing those of the other. One would have thought that such a discussion could have been carried on in a friendly spirit and free from that acrimonious and bitter feeling which has characterized it during the past year or two, but enthusiasts on any question are apt to go into extremes in the heat of argument, and at such times lose all idea of the claims brought forward by their opponents.

The following considerations will show conclusively that there is much good in both systems. The advantages of each may be briefly enumerated.

The Sign Language is the natural language of the deaf; that is, it is spontaneously adopted, although in a rude way, by the younger children to make their wants known. In the hands of the teacher, it becomes a ready means of opening up communication

with the children who have just entered the school room. Ideas are conveyed to their minds at once, and they soon feel that when they give expression to a thought they are understood by all around them. Not only this, but it forms the basis and vehicle of all their lessons. Thoughts are interchanged between teacher and pupil with lightning-like rapidity. Simple moral lessons in the way of addresses may be given to children who know but few written words of the English language. It is invaluable as a means of instruction, and to an advanced class or congregation of several hundred deaf mutes, a sermon or lecture may be given at the same time that it is being delivered orally to a congregation or audience of hearing and speaking people.

All church work and missionary effort is by means of the Sign Language. The services in St. Ann's Church, New York ; Christ Church, Oxford Street, London ; and in the new church which has lately been dedicated for the special use of the deaf at Adelaide, Australia, are all conducted in the Sign Language.

One of the great and special advantages of this method is that by its means the teacher can reach the minds of all his pupils, however dull and apathetic some of them may be, so that they are not deficient in intellect.

The bright and intelligent pupils, of course, make the most rapid progress, but time and perseverance will do much to dispel the gloom and lethargy of an untutored intellect, and to raise the pall which shrouds the minds of many of those whose ears were never yet open to the kindly and soul-inspiring influences of the world of sound.

*The power of speech*, distinguishing man and forming the great boundary line between him and the rest of God's creatures, is, indeed, a common, yet great blessing, for which we cannot be sufficiently thankful.

Through it, and by its means, we carry on the business relations of life, mind meets minds in the argumentative arena, or in friendly converse ; our intellectual well-being is fed, strengthened and sustained by it ; our hearts are stirred to good and noble deeds ; our sympathies are touched by the pleading voice, and our impulses quickened in the cause of right ; our hearts' best feelings are drawn towards Him who gave us speech, and our whole happiness depends upon it.

If the Oral System could bestow this power, as our Lord did when He spake the word Ephatha, there would be no need for the Sign Language, and there would be no advocates and upholders of the Manual Method. If it could give sufficient speech power to all the deaf that come within its influence, which would enable them to make their way in life, there would be few to oppose its general adoption.

A limited proportion have undoubtedly derived considerable advantage from it. They speak quite plainly, and can converse tolerably well, but the general results have not been of that full and sweeping character which would justify the banishment of the Sign Language.

The elements of speech or sounds which form words are taught by means of diagrams representing the position of the tongue, lips, &c. The teacher, with looking-glass, manipulators, &c., gets his pupils to use the vocal chords while imitating the position of the tongue and lips in the diagram before them.

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It is a slow, laborious process, and requires considerable patience on the part of the teacher. The semi-deaf, or those who lost their hearing by some disease in infancy, generally make the brightest pupils. Some congenitally deaf also make fair headway, but others have no capacity or aptitude for speech, and it seems a mere waste of time and worse than useless to bind them to this method of teaching.

We can sympathise with parents who desire their children to be taught to speak, and whenever practicable, and where they would derive benefit from it, think it should be done.

We, therefore, in common with sixty-five of the institutions out of ninety-six on this continent, have adopted what is called the Combined System ; that is, a combination of the Manual and Oral systems. We consider speech and lip-reading as very important, but believe that mental development and facility in the use of language should hold the first place in our teaching, and be the great end and aim of our efforts. We believe that the Manual method is the best adapted to promote this result, and use the Oral method when it will justify the amount of labor expended.

Our desire is to do the best we can for every pupil that comes under our care, to improve and quicken their intellectual faculties, to give them a knowledge of things temporal and spiritual, to give them the power of judging good and evil, and the wisdom to choose and adopt the right, to arm them with the shield of faith, and so to equip them by every means at our disposal that they may carry themselves well in all that appertains to this life, and having fought the fight, to be ready with the mantle of peace around them when God calls His children home.

A. F. WOODBRIDGE,

*Superintendent.*

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Twenty-Fifth Annual Report of the Board of Managers of the School  
for the Blind.

J. R. Inch, Esq., LL. D.,

*Chief Superintendent of Education.*

SIR: The Board of Managers have much pleasure in submitting to the members of the Corporation, to the Governments and Legislatures interested, and to the friends of the blind, the Twenty-fifth Annual Report of the school; and, in doing so, they desire to express their deep sense of gratitude to Almighty God for the manifold blessings of the past year, and for the success which has continually marked the work of this Institution.

The superintendent's report deals at length with the several departments of the school, all of which are in a high state of efficiency. The thorough character of the training which we are now able to give to the Blind of the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland, is a source of satisfaction to your Board, and, while we recognize our ever increasing responsibilities, we feel that the success which has attended the graduates of the school is a guarantee that, with the hearty co-operation of its friends, the Institution will be kept fully abreast of the times, will prove a blessing to very many young blind persons, and will be a credit to the Governments, Legislatures and benefactors by whom it is supported.

Your Board desires to express its appreciation of the excellent work performed by the members of the teaching staff, each of whom, in his or her special way, has contributed in no small degree to the successful work carried on during the past year.

Every care has been taken to make the sanitary conditions of the school as perfect as possible, and the physical welfare of the pupils has received constant attention. The food supplied, while plain, is of excellent quality; the dormitories are large and airy, and the bathing facilities are all that can be desired. The general health of the pupils is good, and, physically speaking, their status is far above that of the average of the blind. Wholesome diet, regular hours, and physical training are more important to those deprived of sight than to those who can so easily combine exercise with pleasurable pastimes.

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The thanks of the friends of the blind are due to the Government and Legislature of Nova Scotia for amending the Act respecting the education of the blind, so as to admit into the school children between the ages of six and ten years. The parents of nine little boys and girls have availed themselves of the privileges secured under this amended Act, and the education of the children has commenced at an age when they are best fitted to receive instruction, as a visit to our kindergarten will unquestionably prove.

The Government and Legislature of New Brunswick have ever been mindful of the needs of the blind of that Province, and have made statutory provision for the



education of their blind youth in this Institution. The present New Brunswick Act makes provision for the admission of children between the ages of ten and twenty-one years, but we have every reason to hope that during the coming session of the New Brunswick Legislature the Act will be amended so as to provide for the admission of children between the ages of six and ten years.

During the past year a deputation, consisting of the clergymen of all denominations in Charlottetown, His Lordship Bishop Macdonald and the Superintendent of this school, waited upon the Government of Prince Edward Island, and strongly urged the claims of the blind to a free education. This deputation was cordially received by Premier Peters and his colleagues, and while no definite promises were made, the deputation retired with the assurance that the matter would receive full and earnest consideration. As a result of this interview, the Legislative appropriation of Prince Edward Island to the school was doubled. While this increase in the grant gives a measure of satisfaction to your Board, it does not meet the wishes of the friends of the blind of Prince Edward Island; it makes no statutory provision for the education of those deprived of sight, and recognizes no claims of those who are blind to be educated like other children at the public expense.

The Government, Legislature and people of Prince Edward Island should see to it that the Blind who are already handicapped in the race of life should have at least equal opportunities with those who are fully equipped for the struggle for self-maintenance.

The Government and Legislature of Newfoundland have, notwithstanding the crisis through which that Colony has passed, fully met their obligations with respect to the Newfoundland pupils in this Institution, and while it has not been thought advisable to at present increase the number of pupils from Newfoundland, we believe that the Government and Legislature will at the earliest possible date extend the blessings of the school to an increased number of the blind youth of the Island Colony.

As foreshadowed in our last report, the need for increased accommodation in the school has been more and more felt, and your Board has found it a most difficult matter to provide accommodation for all the young blind persons seeking admission to the school. The following table will give a clear idea of the growth of the school during the past five years.

Pupils registered	December 1st, 1890,	....	....	31
"	" " 1891,	....	....	39
"	" " 1892,	....	....	46
"	" " 1893,	....	....	47
"	" " 1894,	....	....	52
"	" " 1895,	....	....	70

Our present buildings were planned for the accommodation of sixty pupils; but by utilizing our music rooms for bed rooms, and making other changes, we have been able to provide accommodation for all the pupils that have so far been received. Several other applications have been accepted, and, with the information in our possession, we

believe that the minimum of the school will, in the near future, reach one hundred. Under these circumstances an extension of our present school building has become an urgent necessity, and during the coming year we propose presenting the matter fully to the Government and Legislature of Nova Scotia, and to our friends in the Maritime Provinces. The deep interest that has ever been evinced in the education of the blind in these Provinces makes us confident that, when our needs become fully known, we shall not be wanting the means to make provision for them.

Your Board regretfully records the death of the Hon. S. L. Shannon, who for a long time was identified with the work of the Institution, and who for many years was associated with the Board of Managers.

In addition to the donations elsewhere acknowledged, your Board gratefully acknowledges the receipt of \$200 from the estate of the late Miss Elizabeth Heales, St. John, N. B.; also the receipt of \$500 from the estate of the late Rev. Thos. N. DeWolf, Windsor, N. S. Such bequests enable your Board to extend the work far beyond the limit which the funds at command would otherwise warrant.

The treasurer's statement shows the receipts to have been \$9,963.99, and the expenditure \$9,604.86, leaving a small balance to the credit of the school.

The superintendent, Mr. C. F. Fraser, continues to discharge the manifold and ever-increasing duties of his responsible office to the entire satisfaction of the Board.

The thanks of the Board of Managers are hereby tendered to Drs. Lindsay, Dodge, Kirkpatrick and Cogswell for their kindly attention to the pupils; to H. B. Clarke, lessee of the Academy of Music, for tickets to entertainments; and to the railway, steamship and coach proprietors for the privileges granted to our pupils.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. C. SILVER,  
*President.*

## SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

*To the President and Board of Managers of the School for the Blind:*

GENTLEMEN: The table of attendance herewith submitted shows that 74 blind persons have been under instruction during the past year, 52 of whom were males and 22 females; 4 of these have since graduated or left school, making the total number in attendance on December 1st, 1895, 70, of whom 50 are males and 20 females. Of these 41 are from the Province of Nova Scotia, 17 from New Brunswick, 4 from Prince Edward Island, and 8 from Newfoundland.

TABLE OF ATTENDANCE.

	Boys.	Girls.	Adults.	Total.
Registered Dec. 1st, 1894, .....	36	15	1	52
Entered during year, .....	15	7	0	22
Graduated or remained at home, .....	2	2	0	4
Registered Dec. 1st, 1895, .....	49	20	1	70

## LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

Steady, solid and satisfactory progress has marked the work in our school rooms during the past year, and it has been the aim of our teachers to hold before the pupils the highest ideals of perfection, and to stimulate them to apply themselves with earnestness to their studies. With scarce an exception, it may be said that our pupils have worked to advantage, and the results are as creditable to themselves as they are gratifying to their teachers and myself.

Since the amendment of the Act respecting the education of the blind, referred to in the report of the Board of Managers, our Kindergarten Department has been very greatly improved, and has now become separate and distinct from the Third Division or Primary Department, with which it had previously been associated.

"The education of a child should commence at its mother's knee," but the little blind child, even when the family is in comfortable circumstances, seldom receives any training whatever, and hence it is of the utmost importance that little blind children should be sent to the Institution as soon as they reach six years, the age of admission. Parents may rest assured that the little ones they send to us will receive special care, and that every effort will be made to promote the very best interests of such children.

Four teachers are now steadily engaged in the work of the Literary Department. Miss Fletcher, the enthusiastic and successful kindergartener, finds ample work for her head, hands and heart in the training of the children of the Kindergarten Department. The assistant, Miss Josie Howe, who first entered upon her duties in September last, has been both zealous and painstaking in her work. In the other divisions of the school, Miss C. R. Frame has sustained her reputation as a most successful teacher of the blind; while Mr. S. R. Hussy has proved our estimate of his capabilities as a teacher to have been well founded.

In addition to our regular teaching staff, Professor Lanos, teacher of French, and Fraulein Cellars, teacher of German, have been conducting language classes in the school, and have both done excellent work.

## MUSICAL DEPARTMENT.

Of the seventy pupils in the school, thirty-five are receiving lessons on the piano-forte or cabinet organ, while twenty-seven others are under training preliminary to the study of instrumental music.

This department is much appreciated by the pupils, not merely on account of the natural attractiveness of music, but because it opens up to them a field of occupation in which the lack of sight offers no obstacle to success—a field in which rich harvests are the result of patient, persevering work. Our register contains the names of many graduates of the school who now occupy good social positions in the communities in which they reside, and hold leading places as teachers of music.

Mr. A. M. Chisholm, the musical director, received a long training in this school, and subsequently in Scharwenta's Conservatory of Music, Berlin. This thorough training has enabled him to occupy his position with credit to himself and to the school,



and to the great advantage of those under his instruction. It is gratifying to find an old pupil of the school filling, with such signal success, one of the most important positions in the Institution.

At the close of the last school year, Mr. F. Campbell, of Sussex, N. B., graduated from the tuning department of the school, and has since found steady and growing occupation in Moncton and the outlying districts. Mr. D. M. Reid, the instructor, who, like Mr. Chisholm, is a graduate of the school, has won a first-class reputation as a pianoforte tuner, and the pupils under his instruction never fail to succeed if success is in them.

The following is a complete list of the classes in the Literary and Musical Departments :—

Kindergarten Department :— Object lessons and lives of famous men, games and recitations, songs and musical exercises, clay modelling, physical drill, gifts and occupations, number work, multiplication tables, reading and spelling.

Third Division :— Object lessons, spelling, reading, Braille point writing, arithmetic, geography, grammar, history, clay modelling, knitting, Sloyd work, musical training.

Second Division :— Spelling, reading, Braille point writing, round hand pencil writing, arithmetic, geometry, geography, history, grammar, composition, English literature, musical notation, Braille point music.

First Division :— Spelling, reading, round hand pencil writing, arithmetic, geometry, algebra, book-keeping, geography, history, grammar, composition, English literature, French, German, musical notation, Braille point music, theory of music, singing, band music.

#### TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT.

A visit to the Technical Department of the Institution is always appreciated by the visitor. Entering the large workshop, a class of boys between ten and twelve years of age is found busily engaged in light carpentry work. This manual training, which is based upon the Sloyd System, is especially adapted to the needs of the blind, and develops in them great precision and dexterity in the use of edged tools. A little further down the room are to be seen several young men busily employed in recaning chairs, which they do easily and well. Crossing the workshop, the visitor enters the compartments set aside for the manufacture of willow baskets and chairs. Here the work of splitting, shaving, sizing and weaving the willow wands into pretty and useful articles is carefully explained by the competent instructor, Mr. D. A. Baird. A number of young men are quietly working, some at simple, others at more complicated articles. Among them the visitor finds Willie Houlin, the deaf, dumb, and blind boy, from Bay St. George, Newfoundland, and judging from the bright, intelligent face, and the keen interest shown in his work, Willie's constructive faculties are as fully developed as those of other lads of his own age. Passing along, the visitor is shown a number of finished baskets, manufactured by the blind, which all display creditable workmanship. In speaking of those who have graduated from the workshop, the instructor mentions a young man belonging to Belleville, Yarmouth County, named Sylvain Lefave, who



left the school last June. "Young Lefave," he says, "will make his way in the world. Since leaving us he has manufactured a large quantity of willow work, and has sold it as fast as made. He should, with his knowledge of the willow basket trade, make a comfortable living for himself."

Leaving the workshop the visitor enters a small room set apart for light electrical work. Here a quartette of young men are actively at work in manufacturing electric bells, telephones, etc. The visitor is particularly interested in the work of a young man who is operating a metal turning lathe with ease and skill. Mr. J. S. Harivel, the enthusiastic instructor of this department, explains to the visitor that the field of light electrical work offers a new and profitable occupation to the blind, and that the Halifax School for the Blind is the pioneer in this work.

Passing on to the main building, the visitor enters the girls' work department, where is mingled the hum of the sewing machine with the great buzz of many merry voices. Each girl is busy, and upon each face is an expression of conscious confidence, the outcome of systematic training. The work of these girls is certainly very creditable, and well deserves the diploma of honorable mention received at the World's Columbian Exposition. It includes plain and fancy knitting, crocheting, sewing, bead and jet work, etc., etc.

#### GENERAL.

The physical training of the pupils continues to receive systematic attention, and every effort has been made to provide suitable appliances both in the Gymnasium and the play grounds. The classes in Gymnastics and Calisthenics, conducted by Sergt.-Major Kelly, have been thoroughly appreciated by the pupils, and have aroused a spirit of enthusiasm and a desire for more perfect physical development, the outcome being volunteer athletic clubs, walking, skating and coasting parties, and a general improvement in the physical standard of the school.

While the pupils have, generally speaking, enjoyed good health, and no serious case of illness has occurred during the past year, scarlet fever has twice made its appearance and measles once; but owing to the prompt and untiring attention of the attending physician, Dr. A. W. H. Lindsay, no serious results ensued, and the regular work of the school went on with scarce an interruption.

Each year new graduates go forth from the school prepared to take an active part in life's work, and each year the circle of those who appreciate the practical character of the training given to the blind in this school is widened. The outcome of this growth of appreciation is a natural desire upon the part of the parents of the youthful blind to have their children participate in the advantages which the school affords. As a consequence, each year has brought us an increased number of applications for admission.

During the present year the new applications have been supplemented by those for children between the ages of six and ten years, so that the number of pupils has at once increased from fifty-two to seventy. Up to the present time the Board of Managers has been able to accept each application as it was made, although it has found it a very difficult matter to provide accommodation for more than sixty pupils. As, however,

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the final limit of accommodation has unquestionably been reached, and as there are still very many blind children not enjoying the blessings of an education, it is evident that a strong and vigorous effort should at once be made to extend the present building. This probably involves an expenditure of \$20,000, and I have faith to believe that when the needs of the blind are properly placed before their friends in the Maritime Provinces and elsewhere the response will be as liberal and as cordial as it has been on former occasions. The school is endeavoring to perform a truly noble work. Its managers, officers and teachers have but one aim in view, namely, the welfare of those who are destined to fight the battle of life in the dark. It may truly be said that the school gives eyes to the blind, and, in the desire to extend this beneficent work, it is deserving of the support, encouragement and practical help of every man and every woman who knows how to appreciate the inestimable blessing of sight, and who can realize that by assisting the blind to assist themselves they are helping forward a work that is at once practical, philanthropic and noble.

Within the coming year I trust to be able to present the claims of the school to the Government and Legislature of Nova Scotia, and the many friends of the Blind throughout the Maritime Provinces, and I feel confident that with such a cause to espouse, and with such a broad minded constituency to appeal to, the necessary funds will be secured, so that before the issuing of our next report, an extension to our present building may be under construction.

In conclusion, gentlemen, allow me to thank the members of the Board of Managers for their cordial support and hearty co-operation in carrying forward the work of educating the Blind, and to express the hope that with increasing responsibility and increased experience, our mutual relations will continue to be as in the past, pleasant and satisfactory.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

C. F. FRASER,  
*Superintendent.*

## APPENDIX F.

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### COUNTY INSTITUTE PAPERS.

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#### ST. JOHN AND CHARLOTTE COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

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##### MORAL TEACHING OR MORAL TRAINING IN OUR SCHOOLS.

BY JOHN MACKINNON, ALBERT SCHOOL, ST. JOHN.

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Educational methods have, within our time, been greatly improved. The ancient pedagogue, the hero of the birch and dunce-cap, has "moved on" and out of sight; his successor holds an acknowledged position as a potent factor in society, an important agent in the world's progress. Yet, while much advancement has been made in the apprehension of the scope and importance of our profession, the philosophy of the teacher's art is yet in its infancy.

It is becoming more and more widely recognized that the teacher's sphere involves vastly more than the mechanical routine which is still sometimes thought to constitute the sum of his duties, and that those who undertake to call out the intelligence and fashion the character of children, are undertaking to deal with the most complex and wonderful phenomena in the world.

Of the three elements of education, the physical, the intellectual and the moral, the latter easily takes the first place. If we agree with Mathew Arnold that "Conduct is three-fourths of life." That a human being should do what is right, and be animated by noble motives in doing it, is, we must all feel, more important than that he should possess any given piece of useful information, or should have his understanding trained in a particular way. Yet, in the rush of this practical worldly, money-getting age, we may be in danger of losing sight of the superlative importance of moral education. I am well assured if all our teachers were alive to its relative importance, and gave to this phase of our work the same thought that is given to the intellectual, there would be fewer educated scamps, and we would hear less of the demand to change our excellent

non-sectarian school system. But this does not at all imply that we should give *formal* lessons on ethics or morality corresponding in length or number to our sense of the importance of the subject.

The weightiest lessons which we learn in regard to the formation of our own character are not learned by way of direct instruction, but they come to us incidentally in seeing how moral and religious principles shape the conduct of others, and what it is worth when tested by the exigencies of life. So that with few formal lessons the sense of a Higher Presence, and the habitual recognition of the highest motives of action may suffuse the whole of the teaching or run through its entire texture like a golden thread. The true teacher will lead out (*educere*) the inherent morality which lies in every rational human being ; and this he can do without the aid of, or interference with, any of the various creeds which have for so many ages assumed to contain in themselves all morality and all virtue.

True morality is not from without, but from within. It cannot be pumped into the pupil as his geography and his algebra often are, but rather trained and developed in him as are his muscles and his mind

The maxim is an old one, but none the less true, "As is the teacher, so is the school." We all agree with Currie that "the whole of moral education is a mere form, unless guaranteed by the moral character of him who conducts it."

A recent writer in a late number of one of the educational reviews says: "There is only one way to increase the moral power of the school, and that is, not by creating didactic machinery, but by investing in noble teachers, and we may be sure that where they are there will be moral culture, ripening noble manhood and womanhood ; for more powerful than everything else is moral life itself. Place a Horace Mann or a Thomas Arnold in a school-room, and that school will possess more moral power than resides in all the ethical handbooks in the whole world."

An old Latin writer puts it, "*Iter longum est per precepta ; breve et efficax per exempla*" (the way is long by precept ; short and effective by example.)

In one of the old dialogues Socrates gives what he conceives to be the breadth and comprehension of the teachers' influence and responsibility :

A stranger and scholar has just come to Athens, a man of world-wide fame. A young Athenian hastens to avail himself of this new source of knowledge, and asks Socrates for an introduction. The old philosopher puts to him some of those incisive questions with which he could so directly strike the roots of matters. Who is he, pray, and what sort of man is he whose knowledge you court so much ? What sort of a man is he going to make of you ; what kind of a character to form in you ? The young man had evidently not considered this aspect of the case. He only said, "I want wisdom, I want knowledge, I want the whole of it if I can get it." "Ah, indeed, my young friend, you are making a mistake. Here you are going to that source to get this knowledge, and you do not know from whom you are to get it, and what sort of a man he is going to make of you. My question is, Is he going to make a *better* man of you, being a good man himself ? Here you are committing your soul, on whose well-being or ill-



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being your all depends, to the keeping of this stranger, not knowing whether you are committing that soul of yours to good or evil."

These were the sentiments of a heathen ; are they heathen sentiments? Can we not subscribe to these opinions and accept the bounds, wide as Socrates places them, of the teacher's responsibility and influence? But, if we dare do this, how shall we meet all the possibilities of our calling or most nearly approach our ideal? The question cannot be adequately answered by any list of directions or formulated table of rules. It calls into review *all* the teacher's work and contact with the pupils ; it touches the circumference of his duties and deportment ; it probes down into his own disposition, his character and heart ; I am not so sure that it overlooks his pulse and his digestion. (He who has striven against the depressing tendency of illness, to keep up in others that enthusiasm which a worn body, drove from his own soul, will not need that I should enlarge on this point.)

Since, then, the subject is so broad, and my time limited, I can only briefly offer a few thoughts that may serve to open this discussion.

I think we may place it as a part of the basis of successful teaching and influence, that the teacher gain the pupil's confidence and esteem. From the first he must regard the pupil as a being, not only with duties to fulfil, and a livelihood to win, but with a life to live, with tastes to be gratified, with leisure to be worthily filled. And hence he will never be satisfied by putting before him the usefulness of knowledge, the way in which it adds to the value of its possessor in the markets of the world, the examinations it may help him to pass, the fortune or the credit it may help him to win ; but will rather try to help him perceive the beauty and worth of an intelligent life for its *own* sake. Therefore, our instruction will rest on the broad basis—"That it is better for its own sake to do right than to do wrong."

The conscientious teacher will often ask himself : "Are the arrangements of my school calculated to promote truthfulness, manliness, the sense of honor, the feeling of moral obligation? Are the relations of my pupil to me such as to encourage him to treat me with confidence? Do they furnish him with occasions of being helpful to others? Does he take advantage of such occasions? Is he being trained not merely to obey when the pressure of authority is upon him, but also to use freedom aright when he is a law unto himself? Is the virtue of courage (the first of all virtues) taught, not as an abstract lesson, but silently in the discipline and habits of the school? It is claimed that the young are especially keen in their intuitions and perceptions of character. Then a man should not risk the attempt to delude them with a sham of which he is himself conscious. The public judgment is formed of a school generally by witnessing a few brilliant results of a sort not difficult to be attained by any one who will condescend to labor for them alone. Its applause is quite within reach of the most undignified mechanical drudgery. And this, accordingly, is the teacher's temptation, that he shall content himself with appearances, instead of seeking, by a higher and more self-denying labor, to cultivate in his pupils good intellectual and moral habits, which pass for little or nothing in the vulgar judgment, because beyond its appreciation.

Against this temptation nothing but a profound conviction of the true dignity and importance of his calling will preserve him.

I believe it should be the great aim of the teacher to be, and to be recognized as the pupil's friend, but in order to this, it is necessary that in his own domain he be the master. The wise man will not bring this phase of the relationship into constant prominence. He will not fret the pupil by keeping in his view a wall of authority, and wearing in his own face a threat of punishment. Yet, while he aims at the establishment of his authority and influence by moral force, it may be necessary to compel the habit of obedience before it is possible to develop the principle, to make the pupil conscious of *power* in order to render him amenable to reason and kindness.

When the teacher shall have firmly established himself on this foundation, his personality is the chief source of moral influence. In the casual judgments which he passes upon persons and events; in the patience and self-control which he exercises upon himself, and which spreads from him by a subtle contagion until it infects with moral health every pupil; in the looks of approval and disapproval with which he meets the behaviour of children; in the decisions which he passes upon the conduct of those under his control; in the tones with which he speaks to the dullest boy, or to the most timid girl; in the forgiveness which he enjoins and practises; in the veracity which he displays, and the sincerity which he inspires; in the kindness which he bestows, and the self-sacrifice which he recommends—in all these acts and attitudes the true teacher makes his school a school of applied morals where character *really grows*.

Moral lessons are impressed upon the pupils by all the educational material which he there uses. Moral sentiment is held in solution by the reading-books, which have some of the choicest specimens of the world's literature. In every mathematical operation, the necessity of exactness, fidelity and veracity is enforced. The teaching of Drawing also affords an excellent opportunity of impressing moral truths. No one can draw accurately until he has learned to see accurately. And along with this mental development must also go a moral development. Seeing accurately is only seeing the thing as it actually is—that is, seeing the truth; and drawing and describing are only stating the facts, or telling the truth. Here is where the temptation lies: An indolent or careless pupil finds telling the exact truth with his pencil-point to be arduous, and is tempted to distort or only partially represent the truth. But accuracy of expression must be a constant drill in truthfulness. In historical studies moral laws are illustrated upon a large scale, and moral qualities are made impressive by the lives of great men. All these facts are sources of moral influence which play continually upon the pupil's nature, like a tonic breeze. And this training is all the more efficient, because it comes informally and operates independent of any preachment. To remind children continually that they are in this way becoming moral, would destroy that good influence and arrest their growth in character. So that to turn away from this vital training to a set exercise observed for the sake of being good, would, in my opinion, be a great mistake.

We doubtless seldom realize how much is gained for higher civilization by the attendance of a child for even a few years upon our public schools. There he is put,

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during his formative period of life, into an atmosphere and under a discipline which afford him training in nearly all the rudiments of good citizenship. Let us enumerate a few of them: Punctuality and habits of order; the lessons of obedience and reverence for the rights and feelings of others as human beings; the sanctity of property and the necessity of truthfulness; a manly bearing and respectful speech; the consciousness of independence, tempered with the recognition of common interests and obligations; the steadiness of purpose cultivated by task work, and the importance of fidelity illustrated by every recitation; the sentiment of equality and the feeling of justice enforced by the constant pressure of experience; these and other moral qualities of highest moment are for ever being imparted by the vitalizing conditions of the true school.

If I should attempt to summarize the whole matter, I should say to myself, as a teacher, be a man. Care for your health. Seek the fullest development of heart and brain. Believe that your profession demands all that is best in you, is wide enough for all your effort, worthy of your highest ambition. You are not fashioning brass or chiselling marble, in which men may admire your genius, but you are moulding mind, where your influence shall live and widen even into eternity, and where the Master of all shall read and reward your failure or success.

## VII.—TOWN OF CAMPBELLTON.

### BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

DANIEL MURRAY, M. D., *Chairman*,

V. J. A. VENNER, M. D.,

WILLIAM DICKIE,

A. McG. McDONALD,

JOHN MAIR,

ALPHONSE LACASSE,

PETER McLEAN.

J. R. INCH, ESQ., LL.D.,

*Chief Superintendent of Education :*

SIR: The Board of School Trustees herewith submit the annual report of the Public Schools of the Town of Campbellton for the year ending December 31st, 1895 :

*Teachers.* — At the end of the First Term Miss Cassie Thompson and Miss Effie McKinnon tendered their resignations, in order to enter on a new sphere of usefulness on the more practical side of life. The vacancies thus created were filled by the appointment of Miss Mina Andrew and Miss Ethel I. Mersereau.

*Library.* — The School Library referred to in our last report has been enlarged during the year to upwards of 300 volumes, and continues to increase both in magnitude and in public favor. The various books are carefully selected by the Principal with a view to the special requirements of the pupils of his own, as well as of the other departments.

*Laboratory.* — The nucleus of a chemical and physical laboratory has been established and provided with the necessary chemicals, chemical and physical apparatus, etc., in order to enable teachers to more effectually demonstrate the Natural Science work required by the prescribed course of study.

*Natural History Specimens.* — The Geological Survey Department at Ottawa has materially enriched our Natural History collection by the addition of 120 elegant specimens of Canadian minerals and rocks, neatly labelled and assorted, all of which will prove of inestimable value in studying the natural resources of our country.

*Governor-General's Medal.* — His Excellency Lord Aberdeen, who has on several occasions given proof of the interest manifested by him in our educational institutions, offers a bronze medal for competition in the Grammar School department annually during his term of office. The medal for 1896 will be awarded to the candidate from our school who makes the highest average at the College Matriculation Examination in July.

*School Building.* — A suitable site has been procured for the proposed new school buildings, and the School Board intend erecting a substantial brick structure, fitted up with all modern improvements, at as early a date as possible.



*Progress.* — Five of our pupils are now preparing for college matriculation examination in July next, as well as a large number for Normal School entrance examination.

The system of *local* examinations for entrance into Normal School and College, recently instituted, has proved quite an incentive to many of our students, by bringing school and college work more in touch with each other, and thus encouraging a more definite line of study on the part of the pupils; many of whom would otherwise "leave the ranks" before even reaching the Grammar School Department.

The following pupils from our schools have passed these examinations within the past three years :

NORMAL SCHOOL ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

1893. — Mary McBeath, Class I., received 1st Class License.  
Mina Andrew, Class I., received 1st Class License.  
Lily Thompson, Class I., received 2nd Class License.  
Annie Andrew, Class I., received 2nd Class License.  
Nellie Adams, Class II., received 2nd Class License.
1894. — Edgar Crawford, Class I.  
Dio H. Freeze, Class II.
1895. — Maggie McKenzie, Class I.  
Lydia Duncan, Class I.  
Annie Robinson, Class II.

COLLEGE MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

1894. — Donald McLean, University New Brunswick (Restigouche Scholarship).  
John McKenzie, attending Dalhousie College, (High Standing).  
Ernest McKenzie, received 2nd Class License; teaching.
1895. — Dio H. Freeze (attending Dalhousie College).  
James Carr, taking course in Normal School.

The following statistical tables are subjoined :

Statement. — First Term.

No.	Schools.	Teachers.	No. Boys.	No. Girls.	Total.	Standards Taught.
1	Grammar, . . . . .	E. W. Lewis, . . . . .	19	26	45	8, 9 and 10
2	Advanced, . . . . .	M. E. McBeath, . . . . .	24	30	54	6 and 7
3	Intermediate, . . . . .	C. Thompson, . . . . .	27	23	50	4 and 5
4	" . . . . .	E. McKinnon, . . . . .	25	20	45	4 and 5
5	Primary, . . . . .	C. Shannon, . . . . .	32	15	47	2 and 3
6	" . . . . .	M. J. Cook, . . . . .	30	22	52	1, 2 and 3
7	" . . . . .	M. G. Barnes, . . . . .	36	24	60	1 and 2

## Statement. — Second Term.

No.	Schools.	Teachers.	No. Boys.	No. Girls.	Total.	Standards Taught.
1	Grammar, . . . . .	E. W. Lewis, . . . . .	15	26	41	8, 9 and 10
2	Advanced, . . . . .	M. E. McBeath, . . . . .	19	23	42	6 and 7
3	Intermediate, . . . . .	Mina Andrew, . . . . .	25	26	51	5 and 6
4	" . . . . .	E. I. Mersereau, . . . . .	35	20	55	4 and 5
5	Primary, . . . . .	Clara Shannon, . . . . .	39	24	63	2 and 3
7	" . . . . .	M. J. Cook, . . . . .	29	24	53	1, 2 and 3
6	" . . . . .	M. G. Barnes, . . . . .	42	31	73	1 and 2

Receipts and expenditures of School Board for year ending Dec. 31st, 1895.

1895.

Balance on hand, . . . . .	.....	\$474 55
Received from Town Treasurer, . . . . .	.....	\$1,550 00
" " County Fund, . . . . .	.....	509 61
" " Town Council, . . . . .	.....	200 00
" " Tuition Fees, . . . . .	.....	38 00
	<hr/>	2,297 61
		<hr/>
		\$2,772 16

## EXPENDITURE.

1895.

Teachers' Salaries, . . . . .	.....	\$1,825 00
Fuel, . . . . .	.....	142 50
Janitors, . . . . .	.....	168 50
Insurance, . . . . .	.....	30 00
Repairs, . . . . .	.....	54 25
Secretary's Salary, . . . . .	.....	75 00
Rent, . . . . .	.....	72 00
Contingencies, . . . . .	.....	42 65
Balance on hand, . . . . .	.....	362 26
	<hr/>	8,272 16

Respectfully submitted,

WM. ANDREW, *Secretary.*D. MURRAY, M. D., *Chairman.*

CAMPBELLTON, December 31st, 1895.





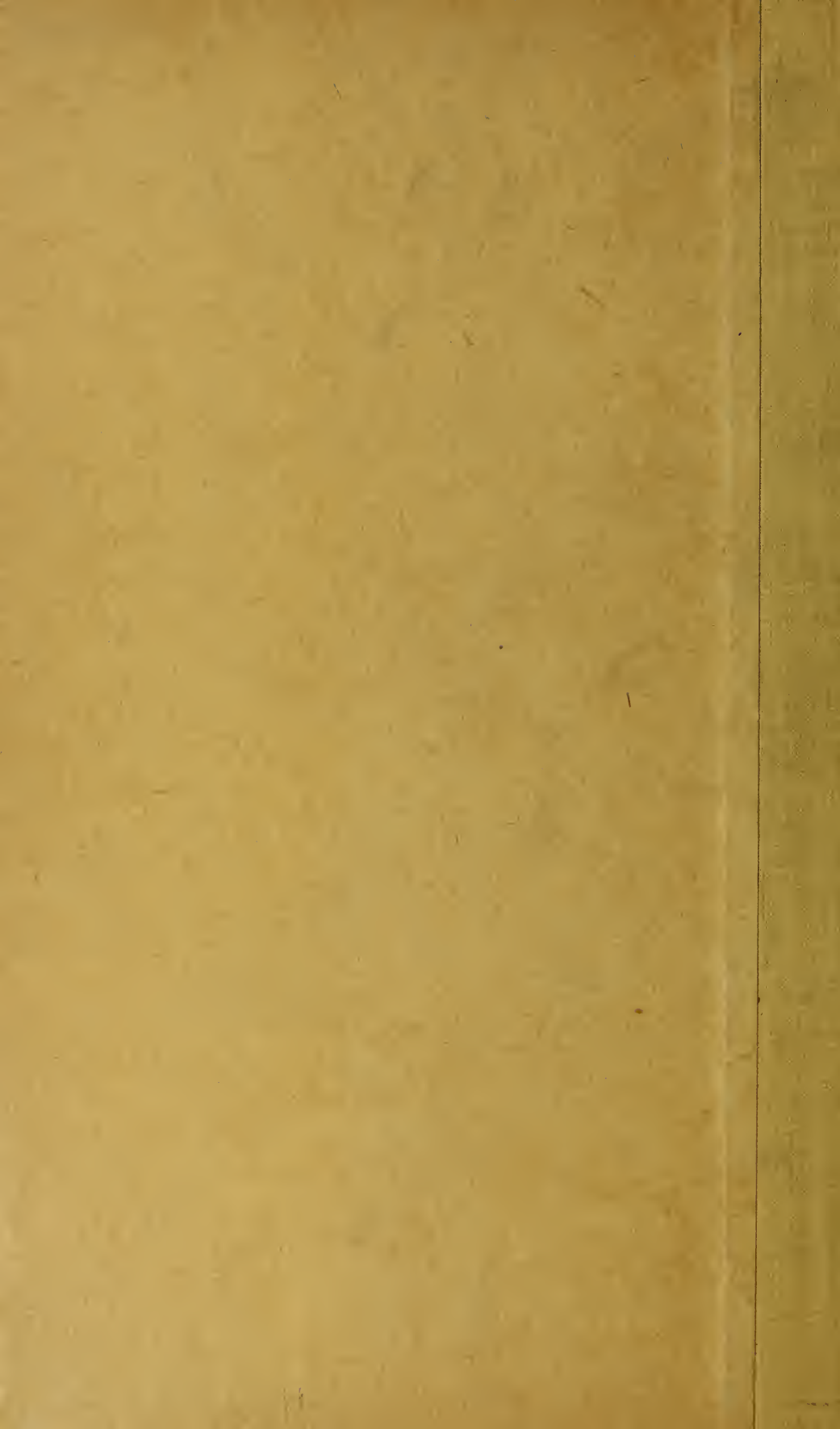














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1896

ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
SCHOOLS  
OF  
NEW BRUNSWICK,  
1896.

BY THE CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.

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1897.



ANNUAL REPORT  
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1897.





379,715

N 42

1896

EDUCATION OFFICE.

*Fredericton, N. B., February 1st, 1897.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to transmit to you, to be laid before His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, the Annual Report on the Common Schools of the Province for the year ended December 31st, 1896.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. R. INCH,

*Chief Supt. of Education.*

TO THE HON. L. J. TWEEDIE,

*Provincial Secretary.*



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PART I.

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GENERAL REPORT.

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ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
SCHOOLS OF NEW BRUNSWICK,  
1896.

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PART I.—GENERAL REPORT.

---

*To His Honor the Honorable Abner Reid McClelan, Lieutenant-Governor of  
the Province of New Brunswick.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR.—

I have the honor to submit, as required by law, my Report on the Public Schools of the Province for the year 1896.

The Tabular Statements given in Part II of this Report are for the two terms ending on June 30th, 1896. Part III covers the whole of the Calendar Year 1896.

The following summary of the Statistical Tables, given elsewhere in detail, presents a general comparison of the work of the two terms under review with that of the corresponding terms of the previous twelve months. I have also, in some cases, instituted a comparison with the work of 1890-91, for the purpose of showing the expansion of our Public School operations during the last five years.

## Statistical Abstract.

TABLE I.—NUMBER OF SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, PUPILS, ETC.

		<i>Second Term, 1895.</i>	<i>First Term, 1896.</i>
Number of Schools, ....	....	1,724	1,720
Increase, ....	....	39	Increase, 25
Number of Teachers, ....	....	1,799	1,829
Increase, ....	....	38	Increase, 39
Number of Pupils, ....	....	57,889	61,918
Increase, ....	....	607	Decrease, 600

TABLE II.—PROPORTION OF POPULATION AT SCHOOL, AGE AND SEX OF PUPILS, PERCENTAGE OF ATTENDANCE.

		<i>Second Term, 1895.</i>	<i>First Term, 1896.</i>
Proportion of population at school,	1 in 5.54	....	1 in 5.18
Increase over corresponding term of last year. ....	....	1 in 559.26	Decrease, 1 in 535.34
Number of pupils under 5 years of age,	216	....	199
Increase, ....	41	Decrease,	62
Number between 5 and 15,	55,350	....	57,612
Increase, ....	631	Decrease,	182
Number over 15 years,	2,321	....	4,107
Decrease, ....	65	Decrease,	356
Number of Boys,	29,155	....	32,315
Increase, ....	261	Decrease,	344
Number of Girls,	28,734	....	29,603
Increase, ....	346	Decrease,	256
Grand total number of days made by the pupils enrolled, ....	3,280,292	....	4,339,005½
Increase, ....	1,922½	Decrease,	124,785½
Average number of pupils daily present during time schools were in session,	37,876	....	37,176
Increase, ....	204	Decrease,	1,271
Average number daily present for the full term, ....	36,432	....	34,453
Increase, ....	137	Decrease,	1,570
Percentage daily present during time schools were in session, ....	65.42	....	60.04
Decrease, ....	.34	Decrease,	1.45
Percentage daily present during full term, ....	62.93	....	55.64
Decrease, ....	.43	Decrease,	1.98



It will be seen from the above figures that while the number of schools has increased, as well as the number of pupils in attendance for the Second Term of 1895, there was a diminution to the number of 600 pupils in the attendance during the first Term of 1896. More than two-thirds of the decrease was in the city of Saint John and the County of Gloucester, and may be accounted for by local and temporary causes. The average attendance for the two Terms was somewhat greater than for the previous year.

The following comparison of the two terms under review with the corresponding terms of 1890-91, show a gratifying increase during the five years.

DECEMBER TERM.	1890.	1895.	INCREASE.
No. of Schools in operation, .. ..	1,557	1,724	167
No. of Teachers employed, .. ..	1,641	1,799	158
No. of Pupils enrolled, .. ..	55,622	57,889	2,267
Aggregate days' attendance, ... ..	3,029,384	3,280,292	250,908
Average number of pupils daily present for time schools were in session, .. ..	34,394	37,876	3,482
Average number daily present for full term,	31,906	36,432	4,526
Percentage daily present during time schools were in session, .. ..	60.49	65.42	4.93
Percentage daily present for full term,	57.36	62.93	5.57
Percentage of Population at school, ..	1 in 5.77	1 in 5.54	

JUNE TERM.	1891.	1896.	INCREASE.
No. of Schools in operation, .. ..	1,536	1,720	184
No. of Teachers employed, .. ..	1,632	1,829	197
No. of Pupils enrolled, .. ..	59,568	61,918	2,350
Aggregate days attendance, .. ..	3,955,311	4,339,006	383,695
Average number present daily for time schools were in session, .. ..	34,394	37,176	2,782
Average No. present daily for full term,	31,216	34,455	3,239
Percentage daily present during time schools were in session, .. ..	57.73	60.04	2.31
Percentage daily present for full term,	52.40	55.64	3.24
Percentage of population at school, ..	1 in 5.39	1 in 5.18	

The following Table shows the percentage of enrolled pupils daily present on an average in cities and towns from 1886 to 1896, inclusive:

*Half-yearly Percentage of Enrolled Pupils daily present on an average in the Cities and Incorporated Towns since 1886 :*

	Saint John.		Portland.		Fredericton.		St. Stephen.		Milltown.		Woodstock.		Moncton.		Marysville.		Campbellton.	
Terms ended.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.
1886, .....	69.99	77.70	69.04	75.75	73.13	77.84	79.12	78.21	62.00	71.16	63.00	65.23	78.02	71.00				
1887, .....	74.35	76.01	71.99	74.45	79.55	76.63	77.54	79.02	68.04	71.84	66.86	63.87	72.34	74.16	53.41	56.55		
1888, .....	71.52	69.47	69.14	68.38	78.52	76.58	73.77	79.32	64.27	69.37	67.18	66.13	72.48	72.95	49.51	55.37		
	St. John, United City.																	
1889, .....	67.50	78.93			78.47	80.72	77.77	77.34	65.79	83.24	68.10	65.40	74.66	76.73	56.30	72.00		
1890, .....	72.04	75.73			73.75	81.45	76.53	81.55	70.81	80.73	72.86	76.33	75.60	78.44	51.05	61.51	71.72	70.18
1891, .....	72.88	78.95			76.56	80.78	80.91	83.00	72.31	77.68	75.66	83.78	77.08	78.24	57.35	56.86	76.92	77.38
1892, .....	73.42	81.30			78.68	85.37	79.83	82.18	73.80	80.02	76.53	81.54	73.47	83.01	59.11	67.63	74.83	76.19
1893, .....	74.58	82.08			82.24	85.18	80.10	84.80	72.98	86.71	77.34	82.23	78.70	78.26	70.00	72.94	78.07	70.00
1894, .....	79.00	82.69			80.77	86.22	84.79	87.72	82.66	94.61	79.81	83.12	79.64	82.51	68.26	67.53	71.44	75.85
1895, .....	80.41	80.72			82.86	85.26	82.68	81.85	85.99	90.37	79.10	79.97	78.65	83.21	69.21	74.10	78.53	78.29
1896, .....	76.72	83.27			82.48	87.70	80.79	84.65	85.06	89.15	81.95	82.42	79.37	83.92	65.63	75.16	77.67	77.31

The following table shows the enrolment and percentage of average attendance for the Province for Full Term time, from 1886 to 1896, inclusive :

YEAR.	Enrolment.		Percentage of Attendance for Full Term.	
	June.	December.	June.	December.
1886 .....	61,802	53,932	51.65	56.26
1887 .....	59,796	54,692	52.45	56.16
1888 .....	59,636	55,099	49.77	52.54
1889 .....	59,819	56,385	51.48	57.52
1890 .....	58,570	55,622	50.96	57.36
1891 .....	59,568	56,217	52.40	59.82
1892 .....	60,786	56,547	53.45	62.38
1893 .....	60,154	57,195	54.58	61.89
1894 .....	61,280	57,282	56.04	63.36
1895 .....	62,518	57,889	57.62	62.93
1896 .....	61,918	....	55.64	....

The per centage of the total population enrolled in the public schools is 21.3. The average attendance for the full term is about 60 per cent. for the province. In the cities and towns it is considerably higher.

TABLE III.

This table gives the number of pupils receiving instruction in the several subjects of the course up to and including Grade VIII.

The following summary shows the total number in each study, for the first eight grades, and the average increase or decrease for the two terms, as compared with the two preceding terms :

SUBJECT.	Term Ending Dec., 1895.	Term Ending June, 1896.	Av. Increase for both Terms.	Av. Decrease both Terms.
Reading, spelling, etc.....	56,735	60,597	....	83
Writing and Print Script.....	56,314	60,002	....	120
Composition (oral and written),.....	54,084	57,599	58	..
Number and Arithmetic,.....	56,579	60,343	....	56
Drawing and Form,.....	54,206	57,795	250	..
Geography,.....	51,468	55,500	58	..
Nature Studies,.....	50,672	55,295	576	..
*Temperance and Hygiene (Health Readr)				
Singing,.....	33 067	33,763	....	226
English Gram. and Analysis,.....	24,914	29,212	623	..
British and Canadian History.....	20,158	23,495	247	..
Elements of Agriculture,.....	10,670	13,474	.....	238
Elementary Physics,.....	3,475	4,444	190	..
Elementary Physiology,.....	1,319	1,839	2	..
Elementary Latin,.....	1,636	1,640	135	..
Elementary French,.....	681	485	67	..
Study of Color,.....	33,547	34,951	.....	473
Lessons on Morals.....	53,583	57,372	1,414	..
Physical Exercises,.....	49,669	52,565	668	..
Sewing and Knitting,.....	1,904	1,454	.....	707
Elementary Geometry,.....	2,057	2,506	....	45
Elementary Algebra,.....	2,672	3,718	87	..

To obtain a complete view of all the work of the Public schools, there must be added to the above the number in Grammar, Superior and other High schools, taking the subjects of Grades IX., X., XI., and XII.

These subjects include the following :

GRADE IX.—Higher English, Arithmetic, Geometry and Algebra; History and Geography; Physiology and Hygiene, Physics; Drawing with Latin and Greek or French optional.

\*Some teachers have included the same pupils in both oral and text book teaching in the returns in this subject. The totals given would, therefore, be only approximately correct, and I have omitted the figures. See table for full returns.



GRADE X.—Higher English, Book-Keeping, Geometry and Algebra; General History and Physical Geography; Chemistry and Botany; Latin and Greek or French continued as elective studies.

GRADE XI.—All the subjects of Grade X. continued, with Plane Trigonometry and Mensuration added.

GRADE XII.—The same subjects continued, together with Spherical Trigonometry, Physics and Geology or Astronomy as elective studies.

The following table shows the number of pupils above Grade VIII. in the Superior schools :

Superior Schools Giving Instruction above Grade VIII.

SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.	Term Ended Dec. 31, 1895.							Total.	Term Ended June 30, 1896.							Total.
	Modern Course.			Classical Course.			Modern Course.			Classical Course.						
	IX.	X.	XI.	IX.	X.	XI.	IX.		X.	XI.	IX.	X.	XI.			
Moncton,includingallschools	63	.....	.....	.....	39	30	132	59	36	6	.....	.....	17	118		
St. Stephen,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	14	49	.....	.....	.....	22	14	8	44		
Newcastle,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	12	29	.....	.....	.....	17	10	.....	27		
Dorchester,.....	7	8	.....	.....	5	1	21	6	9	.....	5	2	.....	22		
Petitcodiac,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	5	21	.....	.....	.....	14	3	6	23		
Hillsboro,.....	15	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	14	1	.....	.....	4	.....	19		
St. George,.....	13	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	14	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	19		
Milford,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	12	2	.....	.....	12	4	.....	18		
Canterbury,.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11		
Bathurst Village,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	8	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6		
Hampton,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	8	4	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	9		
St. Martins,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3		
Salisbury,.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7		
Sackville,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	15		
Doaktown,.....	6	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	7	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6		
Elgin Corner,.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2		
Florenceville,.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6		
Bloomfield Station,.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	8	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	9		
Grand Falls,.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3		
Fredericton Junction,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7		
Dalhousie,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	7		
Havelock,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4		
Penobsquis,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	7		
Bass River,.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5		
Petit Rocher,.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3		
Moore's Mills,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3		
Hopewell,.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	4		
Millerton,.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Apohaqui,.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Buctouche,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1		
	154	17	.....	.....	93	77	45	386	184	51	6	99	37	31	408	

To the above there should be added the pupils above Grade VIII. who belong to schools not classed as Superior Schools. Of these Milltown had 30 pupils above Grade VIII. for Term ended December, 1895, and 29 for Term ended June, 1896; Hopewell Cape, 6 each Term, and Douglastown 4 each Term. The total number above Grade VIII. in all the schools below the Grammar Schools was 426 for Term ended December 1895, and 447 for Term ended June 1896, an increase of 77 and 113 respectively on the corresponding Terms of the preceding year.

From Table XIII. it will be seen that the numbers above Grade VIII. in the several Grammar schools were as follows :

		December, 1895.	June, 1896.
Albert County,	....	6	10
Carleton County,	....	53	50
Charlotte County,	....	34	32
Gloucester County,	....	9	7
Kent County,	....	16	18
Kings County,	....	29	29
Northumberland County,	....	35	39
Queens County,	....	16	23
Restigouche County,	....	20	23
St. John County, (including Victoria			
High school,	....	323	308
Victoria County,	....	13	12
Westmorland County,	....	11	11
York County,	....	142	129
Total,	....	707	691

From the above it will be seen that the total number in the Province taking studies above Grade VIII. in all schools was 1,133 for term ended December, 1895, and 1,138 for term ended June, 1896—less than two per cent. of the total enrolment.

TABLE IV.—NUMBER, SEX AND CLASS OF TEACHERS AND ASSISTANTS EMPLOYED.

	<i>Second Term, 1895.</i>	<i>First Term, 1896.</i>
Grammar School Teachers, ....	13	13
Decrease, .....	2	Same, .....
Male Teachers, Class I., .....	141	147
Increase, .....	4	Increase, .....
Male Teachers, Class II., .....	120	125
Decrease, .....	3	Increase, .....
Male Teachers, Class III., ....	92	107
Decrease, .....	12	Increase, .....
Female Teachers, Class I., ....	268	276
Increase, .....	16	Increase, .....
Female Teachers, Class II., ...	715	714
Increase, .....	15	Increase, .....
Female Teachers, Class III., ..	415	414
Increase, .....	26	Decrease, .....
Number of Teachers Trained, ..	1,740	1,778
Increase, .....	52	Increase, .....
Number of Teachers Untrained,	24	18
Decrease, .....	8	Decrease, .....
Male Assistants, .....	5	2
Increase, .....	2	Decrease, .....
Female Assistants, .....	30	31
Decrease, .....	8	Decrease, .....
Total Number Teachers, .....	1,799	1,829
Increase, .....	38	Increase, .....

A comparison of the figures above with the figures of the corresponding tables in 1890-1 shows that while the total number of teachers has increased by about 11 per cent. during the five years, the proportion of First Class teachers employed has been gradually increasing. The percentage at the two periods is as follows :

	1890-1.	1895-6.
Grammar School and Class I., .....	18%	24%
Class II., .....	49%	47%
Class III., .....	33%	29%

The number of untrained teachers employed in 1890-1 was 60; the number employed in 1895-6 was only 21. The increase of First Class teachers for five years has been 140; of Second Class teachers, 57; while the number of Third Class teachers has decreased by 16.

## TABLES V., VI. AND VII.

Table V. shows that of the 147 First Class male teachers employed during the last term, about 56 per cent. have been more than seven years in the service; from 3 to 7 years, 24 per cent.; and not exceeding 3 years, about 20 per cent. Of the 276 First Class female teachers employed for the same term, the percentage for the three periods indicated were, respectively, 41, 36 and 23 per cent.

Of the 125 Second Class male teachers, 37 per cent. were more than 7 years in the service; 14 per cent., from 3 to 7 years; and 49 per cent. not more than 3 years. For the same periods of time, respectively, the Second Class female teachers show 28, 34 and 38 per cent. Only a small percentage of Third Class teachers are more than 3 years in the service.

Table VI. shows that out of 1,724 schools in operation during the Term ended December, 1895, 1,093, or over 63 per cent., were not closed for a single day of the Term, and that the average number of days all the schools were in operation was  $88\frac{1}{4}$  out of 92 teaching days in the Term. For the Term ended June, 1896, there were 1,720 schools in operation, of which 714 were not closed for a day, and the average number of days' sessions of all the schools was 115.48 out of 125 teaching days. During the first named Term there were 29 more schools in operation, and during the second of these Terms 25 more schools in operation than during the corresponding terms of the preceding years.

Table VII. shows that a very large percentage of the schools held public examinations at the close of both Terms. The total number of persons (apart from the official Inspectors) reported as having visited the schools was 23,457 for the December Term, and 24,216 for the June Term; or an aggregate of 47,673 for the year.

The total number of prizes reported for both terms was 624, and the aggregate value \$357.92. The value of many prizes given was not assigned.

## TABLE VIII. — AVERAGE SALARIES OF TEACHERS.

The average rate of the salaries of teachers of the several classes, from all sources, compiled from the returns of the First Term of 1896, was as follows:

Grammar School Teachers,.....	\$884.61	per annum.
Superior " "	563.84	"
First Class, Male " "	504.59	"
Second Class " "	296.09	"
Third Class " "	227.77	"
First Class, Female " "	314.31	"
Second Class " "	235.48	"
Third Class " "	188.97	"



A comparison of the above with the average salary of former years cannot be accurately made, as in former years the salaries of teachers of Superior Schools were included with those of the First Class, and the poor aid grant was not included.

TABLE IX.—DISBURSEMENTS OF PROVINCIAL GRANTS.

The total amount of Provincial Grants to teachers for the year ended June 30th, 1896, was as follows :

Grammar Schools, . . . .	\$ 4,420 59	Decrease, . . . .	\$ 178 62
Superior " . . . . .	11,704 19	Decrease, . . . . .	310 45
Common " . . . . .	142,010 45	Increase, . . . .	2,282 65
School for the Blind, . . . . .	1,088 92	Increase, . . . .	263 92
Total, . . . . .	\$159,224 15	Net Increase, . . . .	\$ 2,057 50

Of the above sum, \$8,882.69 were paid as special grants to teachers in poor districts, an increase of \$101.05 on special grants of previous year.

The total expenditure during the year for the Grammar, Superior and Common Schools (not including district assessments for school buildings, apparatus, fuel, etc.,) is approximately as follows :

Provincial Grants, . . . . .	\$158,135 23
Schoolhouse Grants, . . . . .	955 00
County Fund, . . . . .	91,527 88
District Assessment (approximate), . . . . .	211,114 77
Total . . . . .	\$461,732 88

If to the above amount there should be added the district assessment for school buildings, furniture, apparatus, libraries, fuel and other incidentals, the expenditure for the education of the blind and the deaf-mute children of the province, the maintenance of the Normal School and the University, and the cost of inspection, supervision, and the general administration of the school law, the total expenditure would be found to reach nearly \$550,000 annually ; a large sum in the aggregate, but involving an average cost of not more than eight dollars annually for each pupil receiving instruction.

TABLE IX.—PROVINCIAL GRANT FOR COMMON, SUPERIOR AND GRAMMAR SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE, 1886, TO THE YEAR ENDING JUNE, 1896, INCLUSIVE, AND NUMBER OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED EACH YEAR.

	<i>Provincial Grant.</i>	<i>Number of Teachers.</i>
1886,.....	\$132,493 65	1,549
1887,.....	137,186 92	1,583
1888,.....	136,326 45	1,600
1889,.....	135,138 93	1,603
1890,.....	137,409 93	1,637
1891,.....	137,679 03	1,637
1892,.....	142,681 21	1,672
1893,.....	147,669 77	1,702
1894,.....	150,882 20	1,749
1895,.....	156,341 65	1,790
1896,.....	158,135 23	1,829

It will be seen from the above statement that the expenditure has been steadily increasing since 1891, and at a much more rapid ratio during the last year or two. Several causes have contributed to this result, among which the following are the most important:

1. The increased number of schools and teachers. Since 1891 the number of teachers employed has increased by 192.

2. An increased number of the schools have been in continuous operation throughout the year, or the greater part of the year.

3. The employment in many schools of teachers of a higher class, thus increasing the Provincial expenditure. While there has been an increase of 192 teachers since 1891, the number of Third Class teachers employed has decreased.

4. The establishment of schools in new districts, and the division of districts, has largely increased the number of schools claiming special aid under the provisions of Section 46 of the School Act. The total amount of special aid paid in 1891 was \$6,023.80. The total amount in 1896 was \$8,882.69, an increase of \$2,858.89, or over 47 per cent.

TABLE X.—APPORTIONMENT OF COUNTY FUND TO SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

Under the provisions of the law for the distribution of the County Fund, the following amounts were paid :

Term ending December, 1895 :

To Boards of Trustees in respect of the services of Teachers, ....	\$26,626 67
In respect of average attendance of Pupils, .....	19,243 96
Total to Trustees, .....	\$45,870 63
To Institution for Deaf and Dumb (Table XI.), .....	806 02
" School for the Blind, Halifax, .....	537 50
Total for Term, .....	\$47,214 15

Term ending June, 1896 :

To Boards of Trustees in respect of services of Teachers, .....	\$25,062 85
" " " attendance of pupils. ....	20,594 40
Total to Boards of Trustees, .....	\$45,657 25
To Institution for Deaf and Dumb (Table XI.), .....	1,005 00
" School for the Blind, Halifax, " .....	551 42
Total for term, .....	\$47,213 67

Of the above amount \$5,553.83 was paid as extra aid to Poor Districts.

The last column of Table X. shows the rate per pupil received by the several Counties from the County Fund. Gloucester, Madawaska and Kent receive the highest sum per pupil, and Albert, Kings and Queens the lowest.

The County Fund is withheld from Boards of Trustees who refuse to comply with the Inspectors' recommendations in respect of apparatus, repairs, etc.

TABLE XI.—GRANTS TO THE SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND, HALIFAX, AND TO THE SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB, FREDERICTON.

The following provisions for the education of the Blind and of the Deaf-Mute children of the Province were enacted in 1892 :

"For every blind person received into the Halifax Asylum or other Institution for the blind, approved as aforesaid pursuant to this Act, and educated and boarded therein, the Board of Managers of such School or Institution for the Blind shall be entitled to receive from the Provincial Treasury at the rate of \$75 per annum, payable half-yearly, and also to receive at the same rate from the County School Fund of the Municipality to which the said blind person belongs. This section to apply to the blind persons in attendance at the Halifax Institution at the time of the passing of this Act."

"The Trustees or Board of Managers of the Deaf and Dumb Institution in Fredericton shall be entitled to receive from the County School Fund of the County to which any deaf or deaf-mute person received into the said Institution, and educated and boarded therein, belongs, at the rate of \$60 per year, payable half-yearly. This section to be applicable to children at the Institution at the time of the passing of this Act."

Under these provisions, the Managers of the School for the Blind in Halifax received for the year ending June, 1896, the sum of \$1,088.92 from the Provincial revenue, and a like sum from the County Fund of the following Counties :

Albert,.....	\$300 00	Northumberland,.....	\$ 125 00
Carleton,.....	150 00	Queens,.....	75 00
Charlotte,.....	63 92	Saint John,.....	150 00
Kings,.....	150 00	Westmorland,.....	75 00

Fifteen pupils from New Brunswick were in attendance each Term.

At the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Fredericton there were 31 pupils for the Term ended Dec., 1895, and 34 for the Term ended June, 1896. For these the Institution received the following sums from the County Fund of the following Counties :

Albert,.....	\$180 00	Northumberland,.....	\$ 60 00
Carleton,.....	135 00	Queens,.....	90 00
Charlotte,.....	120 00	Saint John,.....	60 00
Gloucester,.....	60 00	Victoria,.....	45 50
Kent,.....	123 44	Westmorland,.....	510 20
Kings,.....	310 82	York,.....	116 06

The total amount received by both Institutions from the County Fund for the year was \$2,899.94.

In 1887 a bill was passed by the Legislature, by which the sum of \$1,000 a year, for the term of 12 years, was granted for the erection of a building for the education of the Deaf and Dumb children of the Province. In accordance with the provisions of this Act, the Institution has received one thousand dollars a year from the Province for the last eight years; and an additional sum of \$500 per year for the last three years has been granted to meet the current expenses of the school.

I gladly direct attention to the interesting reports and suggestions of the Principals and Boards of Directors of the Schools for the Blind and for the Deaf-Mute, found in Appendix D to this report.



TABLE XII.—SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.

The total amount of provincial funds disbursed during the year for Superior School service was \$11,704.19. The Superior Schools of the Province, in operation during the Term ended June 1896, were distributed among the Counties as follows: Albert, 3; Carleton, 4; Charlotte, 5; Gloucester, 4; Kent, 3; Kings, 5; Madawaska, 1; Northumberland, 4; Queens, 1; Restigouche, 2; St. John, 2; Sunbury, 3; Victoria, 1; Westmorland, 6; York, 5. Total 49. Under the provisions of Section 90 (2) of the School Act, the Counties of Albert, Carleton, Charlotte, Kings, Restigouche and Sunbury had established one Superior School each, in addition to the number allowed on the basis of population. Sunbury has an additional Superior School in lieu of the Grammar School of the County, which was removed from the Grammar School list in 1894. Since the census of 1891, Albert County can claim only one Superior School on the basis of population, and one additional on the recommendation of the Inspector; but, inasmuch as three Superior Schools had been established in the County prior to 1891, and as these schools continue to be efficiently conducted and maintained, they are all permitted to continue as Superior Schools under the provisions of Section 90 (5) of the Act. In case any one of the three should, for sufficient cause, cease to be ranked as a Superior School, no other Superior School can be established in its place until another census shows that the population of the County has increased to at least 11,000.

An amendment of the law passed at the last session of the legislature withdraws the restriction forbidding the establishment of two Superior Schools in the same Parish. In consequence, the school at Douglastown, No. 6, Newcastle, was placed on the list of Superior Schools at the beginning of the Term in July. The school at Milltown, Charlotte County, ranks much higher, as regards advanced work, than a large number of the schools on the Superior list; but it has hitherto been excluded by the legal provision limiting the number of Superior Schools that may be established in the County.

The following Superior Schools may be regarded as High Schools in the proper sense of the term—having 20 pupils or upward above Grade VIII.:

Moncton City, St. Stephen Town, Newcastle Town, Petitcodiac, No. 1; Dorchester, No. 2; and Hillsboro, No. 2. To these Milltown may be added. A list of all the Superior Schools having pupils above Grade VIII will be found on page 8.

A list of teachers who passed the required examination for Superior School License in June and July last will be found on page A 36 in Part II. of this report.

TABLE XIII.—GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

The Provincial disbursements to Grammar Schools for the year were \$4,420.59, a decrease on previous year of \$178.62. The total amount of local salaries paid to the head masters for the year was \$6,605, an increase of \$338.75. The average salaries of Grammar School principals was \$884.61, an increase of \$79.76.

The total number of pupils above Grade VIII. in all these schools (including Victoria High School, of St. John), was, for the Second Term of 1895, 707, and for the First Term of 1896, 691.

The following table shows the number of pupils above Grade VIII. enrolled in the several Grammar Schools :

	<i>Term ended Dec. 1895.</i>	<i>Term ended June 1896.</i>
St. John (including Victoria High School), . . . . .	333	308
York, <i>Fredericton</i> , . . . . .	142	129
Carleton, <i>Woodstock</i> , . . . . .	53	50
Northumberland, <i>Chatham</i> , . . . . .	35	39
Charlotte, <i>St. Andrews</i> , . . . . .	34	32
Kings, <i>Sussex</i> , . . . . .	29	29
Restigouche, <i>Campbellton</i> , . . . . .	20	23
Queens, <i>Gagetown</i> , . . . . .	16	23
Kent, <i>Richibucto</i> , . . . . .	16	18
Victoria, <i>Andover</i> , . . . . .	13	12
Westmorland, <i>Shediac</i> , . . . . .	11	11
Gloucester, <i>Bathurst</i> , . . . . .	9	7
Albert, <i>Alma</i> , . . . . .	6	10
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total, 1895-6, . . . . .	707	691
Total, 1894-5, . . . . .	806	726
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Decrease, . . . . .	99	35

## ENCOURAGEMENT OF SECONDARY EDUCATION.

To encourage and assist the local school authorities in the complete equipment of proper High School buildings, and in the employment of an efficient staff of teachers, in localities where it is possible to have a large number of advanced pupils, the Legislature at its last session made the following amendment to the law relating to Grammar Schools :

“To every teacher of a County Grammar School, holding a Grammar School License, and doing Grammar School work, there shall be a grant from

the Provincial Treasury of a sum not exceeding three hundred and fifty dollars per annum, subject to such conditions of local aid as the Board of Education may deem proper for the particular County in which the school is established."

The conditions of such payment are: 1. That the school buildings, furniture, apparatus and general equipment shall be up to the requirements prescribed by the Board of Education from time to time; 2. That each teacher employed must receive from the District at least as much as the sum granted from the Provincial revenues; 3. That the number of teachers to whom the Grammar School grant shall be paid in any school shall not be more than at the rate of three teachers for one hundred pupils enrolled, after examination, in Grades above Grade VIII. Hitherto only the Principal of each Grammar School could draw the Grant of \$350, no matter how many advanced pupils were in attendance, or how many teachers were employed. A Grammar School, so called, having no pupils above the Common School grades received as large a grant from the public revenues as a school having hundreds of advanced pupils. This anomaly will no longer exist.

The only Grammar Schools prepared at present to profit by the increased grants are those of York and St. John. It is hoped, however, that at no distant date the Counties of Northumberland, Westmorland, Charlotte, Carleton, and perhaps some others, may be in a position to claim additional High School aid. The increased charges thus made upon the Provincial revenues might be in part offset by reducing to the rank of Superior Schools those Grammar Schools which fail to enroll at least twenty pupils above Grade VIII, and to reduce to the rank of Common Schools all those hitherto classed as Superior which have no pupils above Grade VIII. Such a regulation should, however, be made to take effect only after a reasonable notice to the Trustees of the Districts which would be affected by it.

#### HIGH SCHOOL ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

In my last Annual Report, in referring to this subject, I said:

A uniform system of grading into the High Schools is very desirable. Entrance to these schools should be barred to pupils unprepared or unable to take up the work of the course. The present arrangement, which leaves the work of grading into the High Schools entirely under the control of local officials, fails to secure either uniformity or efficiency, inasmuch as different standards obtain in different places, and it often occurs that expediency rather than scholastic qualification determines admission. The consequence is, that the proper work of the school is hindered, and a considerable part of the first



year has to be devoted to the lower grade drilling of the unprepared, to the serious detriment and discouragement of the well prepared pupils. The whole course of study is thus thrown into confusion, and the teacher pursues his work under disheartening influences. The only remedy that seems practicable, is the holding of a uniform High School entrance examination in connection with the July departmental examinations. It would follow that only those capable of passing such an examination could be admitted to the higher course; and those who failed would have to be provided for, either by requiring them to repeat the work of the eighth grade, or by special arrangements, as circumstances would seem to require. Some difficulty would result for a year or two by the congestion of the lower grade, or the necessity of making special provision for those refused admittance to the higher grade; but in a short time these difficulties would disappear; and the energies of the High School teachers—then expended on proper High School work only—would produce much better results than are possible under present conditions.

The increased appropriations for High School work adds weighty reasons to those given above why entrance to the High Schools should be guarded by the Board of Education. The additional grants are intended for the accomplishment of a specific work, and it is incumbent upon the Board to take every precaution that High School grants shall not be expended upon lower grade work; and that greater claims shall not be entertained on behalf of any school than the actual number of properly prepared pupils may warrant.

I propose to submit, at an early day, for the consideration of the Board of Education a scheme of Entrance Examinations, which will aim to accomplish all that is desirable in the directions indicated, without at the same time creating local difficulties or unduly interfering with local management.

#### TABLES XIV. AND XV.—NORMAL SCHOOL.—CLOSING EXAMINATIONS.

These tables give details as to the number of instructors at the Normal School and their salaries, the attendance of student-teachers and the number who passed the final examinations.

The total number admitted to the Normal School was 246, a decrease of 27 on the number admitted the previous year. Of these, 240 were presented for examination for license during the year, of whom 70 were for Class III. Of the latter 36 were enrolled in the French department. In addition to the 240 who had been during the year, or one term thereof, in attendance at the Normal School, 52 others were admitted to the final examination, either as holders of license seeking advance of class, or as eligible on other grounds. The total number admitted was 292, a decrease of 21 on the number admitted the previous year. Table XV. gives complete details as to the result of the examina-



tions. The number who succeeded in obtaining licenses in the several classes was as follows: Grammar School, 13; Class I., 50; Class II., 130; Class III., 87; total, 280. 252 obtained the class worked for; 28 got a lower class than that worked for, and 12 failed to obtain any class.

Five other candidates stood a partial examination for Grammar School Class, and four of the First Class candidates qualified for Superior School Class.

The names of the successful candidates are appended to the table.

#### ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

These examinations, which are intended not only for candidates for admission to the Normal School, but also for the preliminary examination of teachers seeking a higher class of license, were held in July last at Fredericton, St. John, Moncton, St. Stephen, Chatham, Bathurst, Campbellton, Woodstock, Sussex and Hillsboro. University Matriculation and High School leaving examinations were held at the same time and places.

An examination of the following table will show that 522 candidates presented themselves at the several stations, either for entrance to the Normal School or for advance of class. Of these, 218 applied for First Class, 275 for Second Class and 29 for Third Class. The results of the examinations assigned 87 to Class I., 181 to Class II., 139 to Class III., and 115 failed to obtain any class.

The following table gives the details in regard to each examining station:

*Preliminary Examinations for Entrance to Normal School and Advance of Class.*

[illegible]

Of the 407 candidates who passed the preliminary examination in July 1896, 202 enrolled in the Normal School in September. Of these 15 entered on matriculation examination certificates. In addition to these 16 entered the French department, making a total enrolment at the Normal School for the Term ended December, 1896, of 218.

#### UNIVERSITY MATRICULATION AND HIGH SCHOOL LEAVING EXAMINATIONS.

Under the provisions of Regulation 45, these examinations were held simultaneously with the Normal School entrance examination. Only 34 candidates for matriculation and five for the leaving examination presented themselves. The following tables show the results:

##### *Matriculation Examinations.*

STATION.	Number of Candidates	Division I. 70% and upwards.	Division II 50% to 70%	Division III 33% to 50%	Failed.
No. 1, Fredericton,.....	6		4	2	
" 2, St. John,.....	9	2	3	3	1
" 4, St. Stephen,.....	9		6	2	1
" 5, Woodstock,.....	6	1	3	1	1
" 6, Chatham,.....	1	..	..	1	..
" 7, Sussex,.....	..	..	..	..	..
" 8, Campbellton,.....	3	..	3	..	..
Total,.....	34	3	19	*9	3

The following are the names of the Candidates who passed in the First and Second Division:

##### FIRST DIVISION.

(Average above 75 per cent; no subject below 50 per cent.)

(Arranged in order of merit.)

Jenner, Charles S ..... Woodstock Grammar School.

Wilson, Walter J ..... St. John Grammar School.

Morrow, Mary J ..... Victoria High School, St. John.

\*Of these 8 passed conditionally, that is, while making the required general average, they failed to reach the minimum standard on one or two subjects, and were required to pass supplementary examinations on these subjects before being admitted to the Freshman Class.

## SECOND DIVISION.

(Average above 50 per cent; no subject below 33 per cent.)

Starkie, Robert.....	St. Andrews Grammar School.
Sweeney, Thomas B.....	St. John Grammar School.
McNally, G. Fred.....	Fredericton Grammar School.
Gillen, Mark C.....	Woodstock Grammar School.
Clawson, William H.....	St. John Grammar School.
Pitt, Edwin R.....	Woodstock Grammar School.
Baker, Mary J.....	Woodstock Grammar School.
Peters, Oliver R.....	Rothsay College.
Day, F. Minnie.....	Fredericton Grammar School.
Finley, Marie W.....	St. Stephen High School.
Martin, Helen A.....	Fredericton Grammar School.
McKenzie, Lyon.....	Campbellton Grammar School.
Murray, Tenie.....	Campbellton Grammar School.
Smith, Jennie S.....	St. Stephen High School.
Lochray, Francis.....	St. Stephen High School.
Howard, George.....	St. Andrews Grammar School.
Winslow, J. Frankline.....	St. Stephen High School.
Doak, Gertrude.....	Fredericton Grammar School.
Phair, Catherine F.....	Campbellton Grammar School.

*High School Leaving Examination.*

	Candi- dates.	Div. 1.	Div. II.	Failed.
No. 2, St. John,.....	4	2	1	1
" 6, Chatham,.....	1	1		
Total,.....	5	3	1	1

Diplomas bearing the seal of the Board of Education were awarded to the successful candidates as follows :

Grace Henderson, Chatham Grammar School.  
 Harry S. Devlin, St. John Grammar School.  
 Katie R. Landes, Victoria High School, St. John.  
 Thomas H. Lunney, St. John Grammar School.



These examinations were conducted under the direction of a Board of Examiners appointed by a joint committee of the Board of Education and the Senate of the University. The examination papers were prepared by the Board of Examiners, and the candidates' papers examined and estimated by associate examiners, the results being revised by the examiners.

#### BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR 1895.

Prof. W. F. Stockley, M. A., University of New Brunswick, Chairman ; Prof. S. W. Hunton, M. A., University of Mount Allison ; William Brodie, M. A., Principal of Charlotte County Grammar School ; John Brittain, Instructor in Natural Science, Normal School, Secretary.

#### ASSOCIATE EXAMINERS, 1896.

A. B. MAGGS, B. A., Gagetown, Latin and Greek.  
J. M. PALMER, M. A., Sackville, French and Geometry.  
F. P. YORSTON, B. A., Newcastle, Algebra, Arithmetic and Bookkeeping.  
B. C. FOSTER, M. A., Fredericton, History and Geography.  
G. J. OULTON, M. A., Moncton, Chemistry and Physiology.  
H. H. HAGERMAN, B. A., Fredericton, English Language and Literature.  
G. U. HAY, Ph. B., Saint John, Botany and Physics.

#### DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS FOR JULY, 1897.

The usual Normal School Entrance, Junior Leaving Examinations and Junior Matriculation Examinations, will be held in July, 1897, in accordance with the provisions of Reg. 31, 3 (1), and Reg. 45 of School Manual.

1. *Junior Matriculation Examination.*—This examination will be based on the requirements for matriculation in the University of New Brunswick, as laid down in the University calendar (candidates will receive a calendar upon application to the Chancellor of the University, or to the Education Office). Any High or Grammar School pupil who has completed Grade XI. of the High School course should be prepared for matriculation.

NOTE.—Elementary Chemistry, as in Williams' Introduction to Chemical Science (chapters I. to XXX., inclusive) is now required of all candidates for matriculation.

In cases in which the language studies of the High School course are different from the language studies as indicated in the University calendar, candidates may take either course by giving notice at the time of making application for examination. (See Manual, Reg. 45, 14).

2. *Junior Leaving Examinations.*—This examination will be based upon the requirements of the course of study for Grammar and High Schools, as given in the syllabus for Grades IX. and X., and will include the following subjects: English Grammar and Analysis; English Composition and Literature; Arithmetic and Bookkeeping; Algebra; Geometry; History and Geography; Botany and Physics; and either Latin or French, or Chemistry, or Physiology and Hygiene. (Eight papers in all).

The pupils of any school in the Province are eligible for admission to this examination upon giving notice on or before the 24th of May to the Inspector within whose inspectorate he wishes to be examined, and enclosing an examination fee of two dollars. (See Manual, Reg. 45, 14). Diplomas are granted to successful candidates.

3. *Normal School Entrance.*—All candidates for admission to the Normal School in September, 1897, and all holders of Second or Third Class Licenses who propose to enter the Normal School in January, 1898, or to become eligible for examination for advance of class in June, 1898, are required to pass the preliminary examinations in July, 1897. (See School Manual, Reg. 31, 3, and Reg. 38, 6).

Examination Questions for 1896, Courses of Study and University calendar will be sent, on application, to any teacher or intending candidate.

In view of the comparatively small numbers who annually present themselves for the Matriculation and Leaving Examinations, the question may be fairly asked whether the advantages gained are commensurate with the time-labor and expense requisite to prepare papers, supervise the examinations, and examine and tabulate the results. It is hoped that under the provisions of the revised regulation, which allows the awarding of the County Scholarships to depend on the Departmental examinations in July, instead of the Supplementary examinations in October, a much larger number of candidates for Matriculation will hereafter present themselves at the earlier date. But, even if these expectations be not realized, it may be fairly claimed that the educative value of the Departmental examinations, even with only thirty or forty candidates for Matriculation may justify their continuation.

#### TABLE XVI.—SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

This table shows a continued interest in the matter of School Libraries. In 15 districts 1,100 volumes were purchased at a cost of \$580.08, of which the Province contributed \$171.65.

The following are the provisions under which a bonus is granted:

*Libraries.*—Whenever any School District shall raise a sum of money for

the purpose of establishing a Library: or adding thereto, the Board of Education may grant to it a sum of money equal to one-half the amount so raised, not to exceed twenty dollars in any one year, to be expended in the purchase of books therefor.

REGULATION 34 — *School Libraries*.— No book hostile to the Christian religion or of an immoral or sectarian character shall be permitted in the School Library. The Trustees shall hold School Libraries in trust as a part of the school property of the district, and shall make such regulations for the preservation and circulation of the books as they shall deem necessary. A catalogue of the books to be purchased for the district shall be submitted for the approval of the Chief Superintendent. The grant made by the Board of Education under the provisions of Sec. 98 shall be paid on the presentation of the invoice of books purchased, and the certificate of the Secretary of the Trustees, as follows:

I hereby certify that the books referred to in the accompanying invoice have been purchased for the School Library of District No. \_\_\_\_\_, in the Parish of \_\_\_\_\_, in \_\_\_\_\_ County, during the present school year.

*Secretary of Trustees.*

To promote still further the establishment, increase and proper care of School Libraries, and to assist teachers and Trustees in the selection of text-books, I have had prepared a catalogue of more than a thousand books adapted to the ages and capacities of the pupils of the various departments. The catalogue, which will be promptly mailed, on application, to any teacher or Trustee in the Province, gives the address of publishers, the approximate prices of the books, and directions as to the care and management of School Libraries.

#### TABLES XVII., XVIII. AND XIX.

Details will be found in these tables respecting the travelling allowance paid to Student-Teachers attending the Provincial Normal School; together with the statement of the Chief Superintendent's drafts to teachers and Boards of Trustees, and a summary of Provincial expenditure for school service to Oct. 31st, 1895.

#### SCHOOL HOUSES.

The large number of new school houses erected during the last few years is one of the most marked indications of educational progress. At my request, the Inspectors have given, in their several reports, an approximate estimate of the number and cost of school buildings erected, enlarged and repaired during



recent years. Some of the Inspectors have included the work of five years, others of only three years. All state that they have probably under-estimated the expenditure. A summary of these reports will show that since 1892 not fewer than 150 new buildings have been erected, and more than an equal number enlarged or repaired and refurnished. The aggregate cost of these improvements has exceeded \$250,000. All classes of buildings, from the plain country school house, costing \$150 or less, to the imposing City High School, costing \$30,000 or upwards, are represented in the lists. In the present and some former school reports have been published cuts of some of these buildings for the purpose of showing different grades and styles: and with the hope that other districts now having inferior and inadequate accommodation may be stimulated to follow the example of what has been accomplished by enlightened public spirit, even in country districts having only a moderate taxable valuation.

Buildings in which children spend five or six hours a day should be not only commodious and comfortable, but cheerful and attractive, and with the best hygienic arrangements as to heating, light and ventilation. A very small expenditure on the part of the Trustees and the exercise of a little taste on the part of the teacher will make a wonderful transformation in the appearance of an uninviting, bare-walled room. In addition to the necessary maps and charts, the walls should be adorned with drawings and pictures illustrating natural history, biography, stirring national events or whatever might tend to awaken noble sentiments and cultivate the taste of the pupils. In these days of inexpensive art productions it is inexcusable to allow the æsthetic side of child-life to lie dormant or to be perverted through neglect or misdirection.

A small appropriation annually by the Legislature for the purchase of suitable charts, pictures, etc., for school-rooms, to be distributed at cost or less than cost under the direction of the Educational Department, would, in my opinion, be a judicious expenditure, productive of much good.

To assist in the erection and furnishing of school houses in poor districts, the Legislature has made an annual grant for many years—distributed on the recommendation of the Inspectors. The following appropriations have been made during the past year.



### School House Grants to Poor Districts.

During the year closed October 31st, 1896, the sum of \$955.00 was paid to the Boards of Trustees for Poor Districts in aid of School Houses as follows:

#### ALBERT COUNTY.

Parish of Coverdale, No. 6, \$25 ; No. 5, \$20,	.....	\$ 45 00	
" Elgin, No. 9,	.....	20 00	
" Hopewell and Hills, No. 5,	.....	25 00	
		<u>          </u>	\$90 00

#### CARLETON COUNTY.

Parish of Peel, No. 5, .....	.....		25 00.
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#### CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

Parish of Clarendon, No. 9,	.....	25 00	
" St. George, No. 9,	.....	25 00	
" West Isles, No. 8,	.....	15 00	
		<u>          </u>	65 00

#### GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

Parish of Bathurst, No. 3,	.....	20 00	
" Beresford, No. 7½, \$40 ; No. 9, \$15 ; No. 15,			
\$25,	.....	80 00	
		<u>          </u>	100 00

#### KENT COUNTY.

Parish of Dundas, No. 5,	.....	15 00	
" Harcourt, No. 6,	.....	25 00	
" St. Paul, No. 4, \$15 ; No. 6, \$25,	.....	40 00	
		<u>          </u>	80 00

#### KINGS COUNTY.

Parish of Cardwell, No. 10,	.....	\$25 00	
" Kars, No. 4,	.....	25 00	
" Kingston, No. 9,	.....	20 00	
" Waterford, No. 6,	.....	20 00	
		<u>          </u>	\$ 90 00

#### MADAWASKA COUNTY.

Parish of St. Anns and St. Basil, No. 4,	.....	\$25 00	
" St. Francis, No. 5½	.....	25 00	
		<u>          </u>	50 00

#### NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Parish of Blackville, No. 1½, \$20 ; No. 3½, \$20 ; No. 12, \$20		\$60 00	
" Newcastle, No. 3,	.....	30 00	
		<u>          </u>	90 00

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 QUEENS COUNTY.

Parish of Cambridge and Waterboro, No. 6,	....	\$20 00	
" Chipman, No. 2,	.....	25 00	
" Johnston, No. 8,	.....	20 00	
		<hr/>	65 00

## RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY.

Parish of Addington, No. 3,	.....	\$25 00	
" Dalhousie, No. 3, \$15 ; No. 10, \$50	.....	65 00	
		<hr/>	90 00

## SAINT JOHN COUNTY.

Parish of Simonds, No. 6, \$25 ; No. 14, \$15,			40 00
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## SUNBURY COUNTY.

Parish of Northfield, No. 3,	.....		30 00
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## VICTORIA COUNTY.

Parish of Andover, No. 6,	.....	20 00	
" Drummond, No. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ,	.....	20 00	
" Perth, No. 7,	.....	20 00	
		<hr/>	60 00

## WESTMORLAND COUNTY.

Parish of Dorchester, No. 23,	.....	20 00	
" Moncton, No. 21,	.....	20 00	
" Salisbury, No. 10,	.....	20 00	
		<hr/>	60 00

## YORK COUNTY.

Parish of St. Marys, No. 15,	.....	20 00	
		<hr/>	<hr/>
			\$955 00

### Aid to Poor Districts.

The following provision is made in aid of Poor Districts:

Section 46. Each Inspector shall, as directed by the Board of Education, determine and report to the Chief Superintendent what school districts under his supervision may be entitled during the ensuing year to special aid as poor districts, and the Chief Superintendent may allow to the schools in such districts such amount, not exceeding one-third more on the classification of the teachers of schools, from the Provincial Treasury, and one-third more per pupil from the County School Fund, than the allowance to other school districts sharing such funds, as in his discretion may seem proper, taking into consideration the position and circumstances of such district. The fixed sum to be paid out of the County School Fund in respect of each teacher, to schools returned as poor schools, shall be forty dollars.

In accordance with the foregoing provision, there was distributed during the year ended June, 1896, from the Provincial Treasury the sum of \$8,882.69, and from the County Funds \$5,553.83—a total of \$14,436.52, in addition to the grants which are paid to these districts from the two sources, under the general provisions of the School Act.

In view of the fact that many new districts in sparsely settled parts of the country are being annually added to the lists of Poor Districts, thus increasing year after year the demands on the Public Treasury for special aid, it seemed only just to exclude from the list a number of the older and stronger Districts, especially those having a valuation of \$12,000 and upwards. Many urgent appeals from the Trustees of the excluded Districts have been pressed upon the Department, and so many special circumstances have been urged showing why the poor aid should be continued for at least a year, that it has been found impossible to effect any reduction on the expenditure of former years.

The following Districts will be recognized as Poor Districts for the year ending December, 1897.

#### ALBERT COUNTY.

Parish of Alma,	Nos. 3, 6, 7, 8, 9,	....	....	....	5
" Coverdale,	" 6, *7, *8, 9, 11, 12, 15,	....	....	....	7
" Elgin,	" 1, 4, 5, *6, 7, *9, *13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20,	....	....	....	13
" Harvey,	" 6, 7, *8, *9, *10, 11 (and Hopewell), 13, ..	....	....	....	7
" Hillsboro',	" 8, *9, *11, 13, 15, ....	....	....	....	5
" Hopewell,	" *4, 5 (and Hillsboro'), 9,	....	....	....	3
					<hr/> 40

#### CARLETON COUNTY.

Parish of Aberdeen,	Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, ....	....	....	....	6
" Brighton,	" *8, *9, *11, *17, 18, 19,	....	....	....	6

CARLETON COUNTY.—*Continued.*

Parish of Kent,	"	1½ (and Peel), *9, *17, 19, ....	4
" Northampton,	"	*8, 11 (and Southampton), ....	2
" Peel,	"	5, ....	1
" Wakefield,	"	15, ....	1
" Wicklow,	"	*4, *13½, ....	2
" Wilmot,	"	*14, 17, ....	2
" Woodstock,	"	11, 13, ....	2
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			26

## CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

Parish of Clarendon,	Nos. 1, 2, 3, 9 (and Blissville),	....	....	4
" Dumbarton,	" 1, *3, 4, *5 *7, *7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ,	....	....	6
" Grand Manan,	" 1, 7, 8, 9,	....	....	4
" Lepreaux,	" 1, *2, 4, 5,	....	....	4
" Pennfield,	" *6,	....	....	1
" St. David,	" *4 $\frac{1}{2}$ (and St. James) *7,	....	....	2
" St. George,	" *3, *7 8, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ (and Dumbarton), 9, 10, 11,			
	*12, *15,	....	....	9
" St. James,	" *4, *5, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ (and St. Stephen), 8, *10, 11, 12,			
	13, 17, 19,	....	....	10
" St. Patrick,	" *1, 3, *4, *8, 9 (and St. George), *10,....			6
" St. Stephen,	" *2, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ,	....	....	2
" West Isles,	" 1, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 8,	....	....	3
				<hr/>
				51

## GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

Parish of Bathurst,	Nos. 3, 4, 6, 7, *8, 10, 11, *17, ....	8
" Beresford,	" *7, 7½, 8, *8½, 9, *10 (and Bathurst), 11, 12, 13, 13½, 14, 15, ....	12
" Caraquet,	" 3, 8, *9, ....	3
" Inkerman,	" 4, 7, *8, 10, 10½, ....	5
" New Bandon,	" 1, 2, 3½, 4½, 5, 5½, 7, 10, ....	8
" St. Isidore,	" 7½, ....	1
" Saumarez,	" 2, *2½, *4, ....	3
" Shippegan,	" 1½, *2, *3, *3½, *4, 4½, *6½, *7, 8, 8½, 9, 9½, 10, 10½, ....	14
		<hr/> 54

## KENT COUNTY.

Parish of Acadieville,	Nos. *1, *2, *3, 4, *5, ....	5
" Carleton,	" 4, *6, ....	2
" Dundas,	" *5, 5½, *6A (and Moncton), *10, 14, ....	5



KENT COUNTY.-- *Continued.*

Parish of Harcourt,	"	*2, *6, *7, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 10, 11, . . . . .	6
" Richibucto,	"	3, 5, *7, 9, 9A, *11, 13, . . . . .	7
" St. Louis,	"	1, *5, *8, *9, *10, *11, . . . . .	6
" St. Mary,	"	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ , . . . . .	1
" St. Paul,	"	*1, *2, *3, *4, *7, . . . . .	5
" Weldford,	"	*4, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ (and St. Mary), 7, 11, 13, *17, 18, *20, 21, 22, 23, . . . . .	11
" Wellington,	"	*12 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 13, 15, 16, . . . . .	4
			<hr/> 52

## KINGS COUNTY.

Parish of Cardwell,	Nos.	4, 5, *8, *10, . . . . .	4
" Hammond,	"	1 (and Waterford), 2, *3, 7, . . . . .	4
" Havelock,	"	6, 11, . . . . .	2
" Kars,	"	4, 6, . . . . .	2
" Kingston,	"	8, 9, *10, *12, 14, *15, . . . . .	6
" Norton,	"	10, 11 (and Sussex), . . . . .	2
" Rothesay,	"	6, . . . . .	1
" Springfield,	"	*4, *5, *6 (and Johnston), *13, 14, 18, 21, . . . . .	7
" Studholm,	"	1, 2, *5, *6, *19, *26, . . . . .	6
" Sussex,	"	4, *8, 12, 14, 15, . . . . .	5
" Upham,	"	25 (and St. Martins), . . . . .	1
" Waterford,	"	1, 3, 4, *5, *6, 7, 9, . . . . .	7
" Westfield,	"	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 4, 5, *8, 9, *10, *12, *13, . . . . .	8
			<hr/> 55

## MADAWASKA COUNTY.

Parish of Madawaska,	Nos.	*1 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 3, 4, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 5, 6, . . . . .	6
" St. Anne,	"	*2, 5, 6, 7, . . . . .	4
" St. Basil,	"	2, 5, 7, 8, 9, . . . . .	5
" St. Francis,	"	5, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, . . . . .	8
" St. Hilaire,	"	5, 6, 7, 8, . . . . .	4
" St. Jacques,	"	2, 3, 4, 5, . . . . .	4
" St. Leonard,	"	*1, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 16, . . . . .	8
			<hr/> 39

## NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Parish of Alnwick,	Nos.	*1, *2, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ , *9, *12, 14, 15, . . . . .	8
" Blackville,	"	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 3, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 8, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 10, 12, 13, . . . . .	8
" Blissfield,	"	1, *1 $\frac{1}{2}$ , *2, *3, . . . . .	4
" Glenelg,	"	*2, *3, *5, *6, *8, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 9, 10, . . . . .	8
" Hardwicke,	"	3, *6, . . . . .	2

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.—*Continued.*

Parish of	Ludlow,	"	*1, *1 $\frac{1}{2}$ , *2, 4, 5,	.....	.....	5
"	Nelson,	"	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 6, *6 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 7,	.....	.....	4
"	Newcastle,	"	*2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ,	.....	.....	1
"	Northesk,	"	*1, 3, *11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ,	.....	.....	3
"	Rogersville,	"	2, 3, *10 $\frac{1}{2}$ , *11, *12, *13, *14, *15,	.....	.....	8
"	Southesk,	"	*7, *7 $\frac{1}{2}$ , *8,	.....	.....	3
						54

## QUEENS COUNTY.

Parish of Brunswick,	Nos.	*3, 4, 5, 6, 7,	.....	.....	.....	5
" Cambridge,	"	*7, *9,	.....	.....	.....	2
" Canning,	"	3, 4,	.....	.....	.....	2
" Chipman,	"	2, 3, 7, *9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 (and Har-				
		court),	.....	.....	.....	10
" Gagetown,	"	*1,	.....	.....	.....	1
" Hampstead,	"	3, 10,	.....	.....	.....	2
" Johnston,	"	2, 6, *6 (and Springfield), *7, 8, *11, *12,				
		13, *15, 17,	.....	.....	.....	10
" Petersville,	"	*2, *13, 16,	.....	.....	.....	3
" Waterboro',	"	*2, 3, *5, *8, 9,	.....	.....	.....	5
" Wickham,	"	*11,	.....	.....	.....	1
						<hr/> 41

## RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY.

Parish of Addington,	Nos.	2½, 3, *5, *6, 7, 9, 10, 12,	....	....	8
" Colborne,	"	4,	....	....	1
" Dalhousie,	"	10, 12,	....	....	2
" Durham,	"	1½, *5, 9, 10, 11,	....	....	5
					16

## ST. JOHN COUNTY.

Parish of St. John, Partridge Island,	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
" Lancaster, No. 4,	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
" Musquash, Nos. *5, 7, 8, 9, 17,	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
" St. Martins, " 1, *3, 3½, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, *9, *11, *12, 14, 15,					
	25 (and Upham), 30,	.....	.....		15
" Simonds, " *2, *6, 10, 11, *14, *15, *16, *17, 20 (Bdr.),					
	21 (Bdr.), 22, .....	.....	.....	.....	11
					<hr/> 33

## SUNBURY COUNTY.

Parish of Blissville,	Nos. 1, *5, *6, 7, 9 (and Clarendon),	....	5
" Burton,	" 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13,	....	7
" Gladstone,	" *2, *3, 5, 6, 7, 9 (and New Maryland),	..	6
" Lincoln,	" 6,	....	1
" Maugerville,	" 4,	....	1
" Northfield,	" 1, *2, *3, 5,	....	4
" Sheffield,	" 3, 6, *7, ....	....	3

## VICTORIA COUNTY.

Parish of Andover,	Nos. 6, 7, 8,	....	3
" Drummond,	" 2, *3, 5, 6, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ , *9, 11, 12, 13,	....	9
" Gordon,	" 2, 3, 7, *8, 9,	....	5
" Grand Falls,	" 3, 4, 5, 8, *9, 10, *11,	....	7
" Lorne,	" 1, 2, *4, *6, 8,	....	5
" Perth,	" *5, *6, 7, *8 (and Drummond), *9, 10, *12,	....	
	*13, ....	....	8

## WESTMORLAND COUNTY.

Parish of Botsford,	Nos. *4, 20, 22, 23,	....	4
" Dorchester,	" *4, *15, 26,	....	3
" Moncton,	" 6A (and Dundas), *20, *21, 22, *24, 25, 26,	....	
	*27, 29, *30, ....	....	10
" Sackville,	" 1, *3, 4, *15, 17, *18,	....	6
" Salisbury,	" 9, 14, 25,	....	3
" Shediac,	" *14, *21, 22, 23,	....	4
" Westmorland,	" *11, .. .	....	1

## YORK COUNTY.

Parish of Bright,	Nos. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ , *7 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 9, *11,	....	4
" Canterbury,	" *5, 10, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 12, 20, 22, 24,	....	7
" Douglas,	" *9, 12, *14, 16, 18,	....	5
" Kingsclear,	" *7, *8, 9, 12,	....	4
" Manners Sutton,	" 9, 10, *11,	....	3
" New Maryland,	" 1 A, *3, ....	....	2
" North Lake,	" *13 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 17, 18, 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ , ....	....	4
" Prince William,	" 6, 11, ....	....	2
" St. Mary's,	" 9, 10, 11, 14, 15,	....	5
" Southampton,	" *8 *10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19,	....	9
" Stanley,	" *1 $\frac{1}{2}$ , *2, 4, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ , *9, *16,	....	6

Total for 1897, .... 51

607

\* Districts marked (\*) to receive one-quarter rate.

### Provincial Educational Institute.

The sixteenth meeting of the Educational Institute of New Brunswick was held in the Provincial Normal School, Fredericton, on July 29th, and the two following days, and proved to be a very interesting and profitable convention. The secretary, Mr. John Brittain, has submitted to me a report of the proceedings, from which I make the following extracts :

"The opening session, on Monday evening, July 29, 1896, took the form of a public reception. The Chief Superintendent, after a few words of welcome to the visiting teachers, called upon the following gentlemen to address the meeting: Mayor VanWart, Dr. Coulthard, chairman of the School Board; Chancellor Harrison, of the University; Principal Mullin, of the Normal School; and Principal Foster, of the York County Grammar School. From their several points of view, these gentlemen spoke words of appreciation and encouragement to the teachers, and heartily welcomed them to the city. Responses were made by Inspectors Mersereau, Carter, Bridges and Meagher; Principal Hay, of St. John, and G. J. Oulton, B. A., of Moncton. Besides acknowledging, on behalf of the visiting teachers, the welcome they had received, these gentlemen spoke of the state and progress of public education in their respective districts. While admitting many drawbacks, they concurred in the opinion that steady advancement is being made, and that, on the whole, the outlook is hopeful. A German orchestra furnished music for the occasion.

"At the next session, on Tuesday forenoon, the reports of the Executive and Audit Committees were read and adopted.

"Mr. John Brittain was re-elected Secretary and Miss Grace Orr Assistant-Secretary. The following papers were read at the session of the Institute :

1. "Educational Address, by the Chief Superintendent.
2. "Secondary Education, by A. B. Maggs, B. A.
3. "The Problems of the Country School, by Miss Bessie Fraser.
4. "The Relations between the University and the Public Schools, by Prof. Stockley, of the University of New Brunswick.
5. "Moral Training in the Public Schools, by Prof. W. C. Murray, of Dalhousie University, Halifax.
6. "Correlation of Studies, by Principal Mullen, Principal Hay, Principal Lewis and Mr. Geo. J. Trueman — a symposium of four short papers.

"All the papers were listened to with close and general attention and much interest was evoked in the subjects of which they treated. The discussions which followed were vigorous and animated.

"Wednesday being Dominion Day, no formal sessions were held. In the forenoon a party of teachers, under the guidance of J. Frank Owens, A. B., enjoyed a drive about the city and its environs; they visited the University where Prof. Bailey entertained them with a series of optical experiments,



which were made more instructive by the Professor's explanations. After spending some time in the library and museum, the party returned to the city. A smaller party went on a natural history excursion to Currie's Mountain.

"In the evening, the visiting members attended a conversazione and promenade concert, tendered to them by the city teachers and citizens. A very pleasing musical and literary programme was carried out, after which the teachers engaged in pleasant social intercourse in the halls and class-rooms of the Normal School, not forgetting, however, to do justice to the bodily refreshments generously provided by their hosts.

"The Institute elected B. C. Foster, M. A., as its representative in the Senate of the University.

"The following teachers were elected as members of the Executive Committee: G. U. Hay, M. A., St. John; Dr. H. S. Bridges, St. John; Miss Ella L. Thorne, Fredericton; B. C. Foster, M. A., Fredericton; Geo. J. Oulton, B. A., Moncton; Geo. A. Inch, B. A., Fredericton; Miss Lillian Burt, Fredericton; F. A. Good, Woodstock; Miss Bessie Fraser, Grand Falls; N. W. Brown, B. A., Sussex.

"At the closing session, on Thursday afternoon, July 2nd, after the usual votes of thanks, the following resolution, moved by Dr. Cox, seconded by Principal Mullin, was passed and recorded:

"*Resolved*, That this Institute express its deep regret at the great loss the Province has sustained in the death of the late Sir Leonard Tilley, a gentleman who devoted so much thought and energy to the advancement of education and moral reforms during his long life; and, further

"*Resolved*, That a copy of this resolution be sent to his bereaved widow.'

"The whole number of members enrolled at the Institute was 231."

To the foregoing report I may add that the several papers read at the Institute, together with an outline of the discussion on each, were published in the *Educational Review* of Saint John. A copy of the *Review* containing these papers and reports was sent to each member of the Institute and to many other teachers throughout the Province.

## SUMMARY OF ATTENDANCE.

The following is a summary of the attendance at the meetings of the Educational Institute since its organization :

No. of Meeting.	Year.	Month.	Place.	Teachers.	Other School Officers.	Members <i>ex-officio</i> .	Honorary Members.	Total Membership.	Men.	Women.
1	1877	August.	Fredericton.	210	3	2	..	215	96	119
2	1878	"	"	81	8	5	..	94	54	40
3	1879	"	"	74	6	5	3	88	58	30
4	1880	July.	"	108	9	6	1	124	69	55
5	1881	"	St. John.	105	8	7	3	123	83	40
6	1882	"	Fredericton.	84	3	7	..	94	66	28
7	1883	"	"	56	3	7	..	66	46	20
8	1885	June.	St. John.	180	3	9	..	192	94	98
9	1886	"	"	216	2	6	2	226	95	129
10	1887	"	"	218	2	9	3	232	105	127
11	1889	"	Fredericton.	223	2	9	2	236	81	155
12	1890	"	Moncton.	181	3	6	2	192	86	106
13	1892	"	St. John.	260	2	10	..	272	87	185
14	1893	"	Fredericton.	227	3	8	..	238	71	167
15	1894	"	St. John.	292	..	7	..	299	78	214
16	1896	"	Fredericton.	225	..	6	..	231	79	152

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Provincial Institute convened at St. John on the 30th of December last, it was decided not to hold a meeting of the Institute in 1897. The School Regulations leave to the discretion of the Committee the holding of the sessions annually or biennially, as may seem best under existing circumstances. As especial efforts are to be made to awaken more than usual interest in connexion with several of the County Institutes to be convened during the summer, as there will be an Educational Convention of international importance held in the city of Montreal early in July, and the Summer School of Science will meet in Yarmouth, N. S., during the same month, the Committee deemed it inexpedient to convene the Provincial Institute earlier than the close of June, 1898, when it will meet in the city of Saint John.

### County Institutes.

The increasing interest, manifested both by teachers and the general public in the sessions of the Teachers' Institutes is one of the most promising signs of educational progress. During the year I have been present at the Institutes of Albert, Carleton, Kings, Northumberland, Queens and Sunbury, Saint John, Victoria and Westmorland. Public meetings were held in connection with all these, except in the City of Saint John. At every meeting there was a large attendance of parents and ratepayers, who manifested great interest in the practical questions discussed relating to the welfare of the children and the means of promoting the efficiency of the schools. In several places a decided impetus was given to plans for enlarged school accommodation, the erection of new school buildings, or the improvement and better equipment of those now in use. The duty devolving upon the wealthier districts to aid the poorer districts in maintaining schools was also presented, I trust not without effect.

The following summary of the proceedings at the several County Institutes shows the character of the work done and the variety of the subjects discussed.

#### ALBERT.

This Institute met at Hopewell Hill, October 1st and 2nd. Fifty teachers enrolled. The President, Mr. A. C. M. Lawson, opened the sessions of the Institute with a very effective address. Lessons were given and papers were read as follows:

*Lesson on Prime and Composite Numbers*, by T. E. Colpitts, B. A., Principal of Grammar School, Alma.

*The Vertical System of Writing*, by Miss Mary L. Daley.

*Co-operation of Teachers and Parents*, by Mr. Wm. M. Burns, of Hillsboro.

Lessons were also given to classes of boys and girls on assigned subjects, by Miss Minnie Coates, Mr. W. H. Smith and Miss E. A. Parkin.

At the public meetings held on Thursday and Friday evenings addresses were delivered by W. A. West, Esq., T. E. Colpitts, B. A., Rev. Charles Comben, Inspector Steeves and the Chief Superintendent of Education.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Thomas E. Colpitts, Alma; Vice-President, Miss Minnie Colpitts, Elgin; Secretary-Treasurer, A. C. M. Lawson, Hopewell Hill; additional members of the executive, H. F. Alward and Miss Jane Moore.

## CARLETON COUNTY.

This Institute convened in Graham's Opera House, Woodstock, December 17th, and continued its sessions until the afternoon of the 18th — seventy-three teachers enrolled. The Chief Superintendent, Inspector Meagher and Prof. Stockley, of the University of New Brunswick, were present. The following is an outline of the proceedings:

*Opening Addresses*, by the President, Mr. A. A. Rideout and Inspector Meagher.

*The Inculcation of Patriotism*, by H. W. Peppers, B. A.

*Rules of Grammar*, by W. H. Long, B. A.

*Natural Science Lessons*, by G. H. Harrison, M. A. and Inspector Meagher.

*Regularity of Attendance*, by Mr. W. L. Tracey.

*Primary Work*, by Miss Kate Phillips.

*The Influence of the Teacher*, by the Chief Superintendent.

The discussions on the above subjects were shared in by a considerable number of the teachers, as well as by some of the visitors, notably the editors of the local papers, Messrs. Watts, Holyoke and Appleby.

The public meeting on Thursday evening was largely attended. Inspector Meagher presided. Dr. Inch gave an address, and Prof. Stockley gave a lecture upon "Life in an Irish University." The interest of the meeting was greatly increased by an excellent musical programme rendered by some of Woodstock's talented singers.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, F. A. Good; Vice-president, Isaac Draper; Secretary-treasurer, Miss Kate McLeod. Executive Committee, Misses Julia Neales and Jennie Cadwallader.

## CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

The Charlotte County Teachers' Institute met at the Marks Street School, St. Stephen, on Sept. 17 and 18. The attendance was one hundred and seventeen—the largest attendance in the history of the institute. The President, F. O. Sullivan, occupied the chair, and made a short address. He was followed by Mr. George J. Clarke, a member of the St. Stephen School Board, and by Inspector Carter. The following programme was then carried out:

*Canadian History*, by Mr. James Vroom.

*Lesson on Spelling*, by Miss Georgie B. Meredith.

*Busy Work*, by Miss Emma Veazey.

*Lesson on Number, to a Class in Grade II.*, by Miss Edna Daggett.

*Lesson in Reading*, by Miss Daisy Hanson.

*Kindergarten Work*, by Miss McAllister.



Resolutions favoring the formation of a Teachers' Historical Society, and in appreciation of the efforts on behalf of teachers, shown by Mr. G. W. Ganong, M. P., were passed.

In response to an invitation from Mr. G. E. Boardman, of Calais, the teachers had an opportunity of inspecting his noted collection of birds.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Inspector Carter; Vice-President, Mrs. John McGibbon; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss Georgie Meredith, St. Stephen.

Executive Committee — Messrs. P. G. McFarlane, C. H. Acheson and J. B. Sutherland.

#### GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

The Gloucester County Teachers' Institute met at Bathurst, December 17th. There were forty teachers in attendance. At the first session addresses were made by Rev. Messrs. Thompson and Harrison and Inspector Mersereau. A paper on "Lesson Recitation" was read by Miss M. Alexander, which was followed by a discussion. The discussion on school libraries was opened by Mr. Hetherington.

A paper on "Mistakes in Teaching" was read at the second session by Mr. B. D. Branscombe. The discussion was opened by Miss Plant. Miss Stout then gave a primary lesson to a class of pupils. This was followed by a discussion.

At the third session an excellent paper, "Thoughts on School Government," was read by Inspector Mersereau. The discussion on this paper was entered into by Messrs. Boudreau, Branscombe, and others. A paper on "Discipline" was read by Mr. W. L. Allain.

At the fourth session a paper on "Color" was read by Miss Isabella McDonald, followed by one on "Composition and Letter Writing" by Mr. J. F. Doucet.

The officers for the ensuing year are as follows: B. D. Branscombe, President; Miss Gertrude Doucet, Vice-President; L. R. Hetherington, Secretary-Treasurer; Miss Ida A. Mersereau and J. F. Doucet, members of executive.

#### KENT COUNTY.

The Institute of this County was held at Buctouche, on October 8th and 9th. Owing to the condition of the weather and roads the attendance was smaller than usual. Twenty-nine teachers enrolled. Papers and discussions on "The Teaching of Arithmetic;" "Co-operation of Parents with Teachers;" "Tardiness of Pupils;" and "The Best Means of Retaining the Attention of a

Class," occupied the attention of the Institute. I have not been supplied with the names of those who prepared the papers. Inspector Smith was present.

The following officers were elected: G. S. Dobson, B. A., President; Miss I. J. Caie, Vice-President; W. A. Cowperthwaite, B. A., Secretary-Treasurer; Misses Ferguson and McDonald, members of Executive Committee.

#### KINGS COUNTY.

Kings County Institute convened at Hampton Station, on the 10th and 11th of September. Sixty-seven teachers enrolled. Mr. Amas A. Ryder presided. Papers were read by Mr. A. E. Pearson, Mr. C. D. Strong, Miss Lida Palmer, B. A., Mr. Robert King, B. A., and others. As the secretary has not furnished me with a report of the proceedings, I am unable to give a complete list of speakers and subjects.

A public meeting was held on the evening of the 10th, and addressed by the Rev. Geo. M. Young, Inspector Steeves, and the Chief Superintendent.

The following were elected officers: S. L. T. McKnight, President; Miss Edith Darling, Vice-President; C. H. Perry, Secretary-Treasurer. Miss Margaret Stewart and J. W. Menzie additional members of the Executive.

#### NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

The Institute of this County met at Chatham on the 15th and 16th of October. Eighty teachers enrolled. Mr. D. L. Mitchell, B. A., gave the opening address, and was followed by the Chief Superintendent. The following papers and lessons were given:

*Practical Arithmetic for Grades I. to IV.*, by Miss V. C. Wright.

*Lesson on the Transformation of Insects*, by Miss C. McLean.

*Vertical Writing*, by Mr. James McIntosh and Miss Anna McIntosh.

*Teaching Sounds*, by Miss Bessie M. Creighton.

*Ungraded Schools*, by Miss Annie Simpson.

*The Principles of Grading as Applicable to Miscellaneous Schools*, by Inspector Mersereau.

*The Teacher's Duty as to Self-Development*, by the Chief Superintendent.

Mrs. Salter, representing the W. C. T. U., gave an earnest and interesting address on the inculcation of temperance principles.

The public educational meeting on Thursday evening, presided over by Inspector Mersereau, was one of the best ever held on the North Shore. The speakers were Mr. J. L. Stewart, of the Chatham School Board; Rev. Joseph McCoy, Dr. Inch, Rev. Dr. McKay, Rev. Father Joyner and Hon. L. J. Tweedie.

The drift of opinion was that if Chatham is to be the educational centre of the North Shore, it should have a well equipped high school and more money raised for school purposes.

The Institute was placed under great obligation to an excellent orchestra, which rendered a delightful musical programme between the addresses.

The following were elected officers: President, J. M. McKenna, B. A.; Vice-President, Miss Bessie M. Creighton; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss Anna G. McIntosh; Miss Frazer and J. J. Clarke, additional members of the Executive Committee.

#### QUEENS AND SUNBURY.

Queens and Sunbury Teachers' Institute was held at Gagetown on the 16th and 17th of September, H. H. Bridges, president, in the chair. He gave a short opening address, and was followed by Dr. Inch. Twenty-five teachers were enrolled.

The papers presented to the Institute were as follows:

*The Teaching of English Grammar*, by Miss Eleanor P. Ryan.

*The Teaching of Drawing*, by Miss Janet McDonald.

*Teaching the Elementary Rules of Arithmetic*, by Miss Chase.

*Methods of Teaching Percentage and Interest*, by Mr. W. H. Belyea.

On Friday evening a public meeting was held in the Temperance Hall. A. Bowman Maggs occupied the chair. The speakers were Dr. Inch, Inspector Bridges and R. T. Babbitt, Esq.

The following officers were elected: H. H. Bridges, of Sheffield, President; Annie L. Briggs, of Upper Hampstead, Vice-President; H. J. Perry, of Johnston, Sec-Treasurer; Miss Ryan, of Burton, and Mr. Crandall, of Chipman, additional members of Executive Committee.

#### ST. JOHN COUNTY.

The eighteenth annual meeting of the Institute was held on the 24th and 25th of September in the Centennial School Hall, St. John. One hundred and eighty teachers enrolled. Mr. John McKinnon presided, and opened the session with an excellent address. The proceedings continued as follows:

*Kindergarten Principles and Methods*, by Miss Grace Orr.

*School Politeness*, discussion opened by Supt. John March.

*Address*, by Mrs. R. C. Skinner.

*Teaching of Spelling*, by Misses Jennie Hanson, Minnie Carlyn and Clara Fullerton.

*Lesson on Introductory Geometry*, by Mr. W. H. Porter.

*Talk on Time*, by Principal Cameron, of Yarmouth.

*Busy Work*, by Mr. B. Wallace and Miss Etta Barlow.

*Lesson on Scene in Shakespeare's Richard II.*, by Principal Cameron, of Yarmouth.

The Chief Superintendent also addressed the Institute.

The officers elected are: Inspector Carter, President; Miss Kate Kerr, Vice-President; Miss Yerxa, Secretary-Treasurer; Miss Maud Narraway and Thomas Stothart, additional members of Executive Committee.

#### VICTORIA COUNTY.

The teachers of Victoria County met on the 8th and 9th October, at Andover, in the fine new Grammar School building. Twenty-four teachers enrolled. Thos. Rogers was elected President; Miss Bessie Scott, Vice-President; C. H. Elliot, Secretary-Treasurer; with J. L. White and Miss Phœbe Emack as additional members of the Executive Committee.

The following papers were read:

*Algebra*, by C. H. Elliot, A. B., of the Andover Grammar School.

*Deportment*, by Miss Fletcher.

*Nature Lessons*, by Miss Mabel Barker.

*Ocean Currents*, by President Rogers.

*Discipline*, by Miss Bessie Scott.

The Chief Superintendent and Inspector Meagher were present and took a prominent part in the discussions.

On Thursday evening a crowded public meeting was held in Beveridge's Hall, which was kindly placed by the proprietor at the service of the Institute. Addresses were delivered by the Chief Superintendent, J. E. Porter, M. P. P., A. J. Beveridge, M. P. P., and Messrs. Carter, Lawson and Waite. The meeting was enlivened by excellent music—solos and choruses—rendered by members of the choir of the Presbyterian church.

A programme for next year's Institute was made up as follows:

*School Entomology, or Farm and Garden Pests and How to Deal With Them*, Thos. Rogers.

*Correlation of Arithmetic, Algebra and Geometry*, C. H. Elliot.

*Lesson on Winds*, J. Leigh White.

*Correlation of History and Biography*, J. T. Tuthill.

*Teacher's Personal Influence in Country Districts*, J. B. Stevenson.

Besides, six lady teachers are to have papers all on one subject, subject



to be chosen by executive committee; papers not to exceed five minutes. The Institute decided to meet again in Andover, on the last Thursday in September, 1897.

#### WESTMORLAND COUNTY.

The nineteenth annual meeting of the Westmorland County Teachers' Institute was held at Sackville on Thursday and Friday, October 1st and 2nd. One hundred and one teachers were present. The meetings were held in Lingley Hall, the Mount Allison faculty being unsparing in their courtesy to the visiting teachers. The Chief Superintendent of Education and Inspector Smith were present. The first session opened Thursday morning, President O'Brien occupying the chair. After enrolment and reading report of the retiring Secretary-Treasurer, the president addressed the Institute. During the sessions papers were read and addresses given as follows:

*The Teacher and Discipline*, by H. L. Brittain, B. A.

*Scientific Observations*, by S. W. C. Downey, B. A.

*Cultivation of the Imagination*, by Geo. J. Oulton, B. A.

*Address on the Study of Science*, by Prof. Andrews.

*American-English and our Position towards it*, by Prof. W. M. Tweedie.

*The Teaching of Elementary Arithmetic*, by W. M. McDonald.

*Secondary Schools*, by R. D. Hanson, B. A.

*Discussion on Primary Teaching*, by Miss Ada Crowhurst and others.

The Chief Superintendent, Inspector Smith, and Professors Smith and Hunton took part in the discussions.

An interesting public meeting was held on Thursday evening in the vestry of the Methodist church. President O'Brien occupied the chair, and addresses were given by Dr. Inch, Inspector Smith and Rev. Mr. Howard. A piano solo by Miss Newman, a violin solo by Miss Dorothy Webb and a vocal duet by Misses Black and Hamilton (all Mount Allison Students) greatly added to the evening's enjoyment.

The following are the officers elected: Frank Allan, B. A., Shediac, President; Miss Kate Willis, Moncton, Vice-President; T. W. C. Downey, M. A. Secretary-Treasurer; W. B. Black, B. A., assistant secretary; and Miss Mary Fawcett and H. L. Brittain, additional members of the Executive.

#### YORK COUNTY.

The York County Teachers' Institute convened in the Hall of the Normal School, Fredericton, on the 17th and 18th of December. One hundred and twenty-seven teachers enrolled. The President, A. S. McFarlane, B. A., and Inspector Bridges addressed the Institute.

The following papers and lessons were given at the succeeding sessions :

*The Teaching of Writing*, by Mr. W. A. Nelson.

*Child Study*, by H. C. Henderson, B. A.

*Reading*, by Mr. H. H. Stewart.

*Lessons on Reading*, by Miss J. R. Everitt, Miss E. Thompson and Mr. J.

F. Rogers.

*The Teaching of Geography*, by Mr. W. A. McDiarmid.

The members of the Institute were kindly entertained by the ladies of the W. C. T. U., at a reception in Temperance Hall, on Thursday evening.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, W. L. McDiarmid; Vice-President, Miss E. Thompson; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss E. L. Thorne; Executive Committee, Mr. H. C. Henderson, Miss Clara Bridges, Mr. J. F. Owens and Mr. J. F. Porter.

TABLE OF ATTENDANCE AT COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE SINCE 1881.

Year.	Albert.	Carleton.	Charlotte.	Gloucester.	Kent.	Kings.	Madawaska and Victoria.	Northumberland	Queens.	Sunbury.	Restigouche.	St. John.	Westmorland.	York.	Totals.
1881..	35	69	66	21	30	45	..	44	24	15	22	124	31	57	583
1882..	40	56	55	23	21	40	..	41	27	21	9	117	58	56	564
1883..	31	53	59	32	24	38	..	25	23	24	16	94	68	57	544
1884..	31	42	54	17	29	..	..	51	19	13	20	..	48	59	383
1885..	20	62	..	..	17	..	..	38	22	..	..	135	39	51	384
1886..	19	64	46	41	36	50	..	69	18	..	15	139	52	53	602
1887..	37	57	75	38	34	46	..	48	19	..	..	146	92	78	670
1888..	28	44	47	35	..	30	..	66	14	..	..	145	67	72	548
1889..	35	76	52	61	22	46	23	61	..	..	..	156	81	72	685
1890..	..	67	64	44	24	57	37	67	13	..	29	156	76	64	698
1891..	25	73	95	49	..	50	..	64	16	..	23	161	79	79	714
1892..	30	76	64	27	..	49	30	72	18	..	28	116	81	99	690
1893..	36	72	103	..	25	46	21	66	25	29	29	162	90	97	772
1894..	41	78	83	43	31	72	12	65	23	28	28	170	120	106	872
1895..	52	69	67	48	38	79	24	70	27	..	..	179	87	121	861
1896..	50	73	116	38	29	67	24	80	25	..	..	180	101	127	910

I estimate highly the educational value of these annual conventions of teachers. The influence is good, not only upon the teachers, but upon the parents and school officers of the localities in which the meetings are held. A spirit of sympathy and co-operation is evoked, and many causes of distrust and misunderstanding removed. The regulation which requires all the Institutes to convene on the Thursday and Friday of the week prevents the Chief Superintendent from attending as many as he otherwise might be able to attend. It might be well to suspend the regulation for one year, at least; so that two or three Institutes could be held in contiguous counties during the same week. Under such arrangements the Chief Superintendent might attend every Institute in the Province and hold public meetings in every county without being absent from his office more than four or five weeks in the year.

#### The Summer School of Science.

The Summer School of Science is a voluntary organization, inter-provincial in its character, holding its annual sessions at various centres in the three Maritime Provinces. A considerable number of New Brunswick teachers have availed themselves of its advantages during the summer vacation. The secretary of the school, Mr. J. D. Seaman, of Prince Edward Island, has submitted to me the following report;

JAMES R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,  
Chief Superintendent of Education,  
Fredericton, N. B. }

SIR: I beg to submit the following report of the Summer School of Science for the Atlantic Provinces of Canada for the tenth session, July 9th to 26th, A. D. 1896, which was held at Parrsboro, N. S.

The session opened on Thursday, July 9th, with a large and enthusiastic public meeting. The classes were well filled. Much enthusiasm in the work was manifested. The opportunities afforded by the surrounding country — Partridge Island, Blomidon, etc. — for the study of geology were utilized by the students, and much practical work was done.

The presence and assistance of Superintendent McKay, of Nova Scotia; Dr. Rand, of McMaster Hall, Toronto, and Dr. Dearborn, of New Hampshire, added greatly to the interest of the school.

The next session of the School will be held at Yarmouth, N. S., July 7 to 22nd, 1897.

The officers for the ensuing year are :

#### PRESIDENT.

A. CAMERON, County Academy, Yarmouth, N. S.

#### VICE-PRESIDENTS

W. R. CAMPBELL, M. A., County Academy, Truro, N. S.

G. U. HAY, Ph. B., Victoria School, St. John, N. B.

#### SECRETARY-TREASURER.

J. D. SEAMAN, Prince St. School, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. H. MUNROE, Yarmouth, N. S.

A. MCKAY, Halifax, N. S.

PROF. J. BRITAIN, Fredericton, N. B.

MISS A. B. HILTON, Yarmouth, N. S.

MISS C. C. SNADDEN, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

#### FACULTY.

##### BOTANY.

J. BRITAIN,.....*Normal School, Fredericton, N. B.*

##### CHEMISTRY.

W. H. MAGEE, PH. D.,.....*High School, Parrsboro, N. S.*

##### CIVICS.

J. B. HALL, PH. D.,.....*Normal School, Truro, N. S.*

##### EXPRESSION.

MISS MIRA A. READ,.....*Normal School, Truro, N. S.*

##### ENGLISH LITERATURE.

A. CAMERON,.....*County Academy, Yarmouth, N. S.*

##### GEOLOGY AND MINEROLOGY.

A. E. COLDWELL, M. A.,.....*Acadia College, Wolfville, N.-S.*

##### KINDERGARTEN.

MRS. S. B. PATTERSON,.....*Model School, Truro, N. S.*

##### MUSIC (Tonic Sol-Fa).

MISS A. B. HILTON,.....*Yarmouth, N. S.*



## PHYSICS AND METEOROLOGY.

W. R. CAMPBELL, M. A.....*County Academy, Truro, N. S.*

## PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

G. J. LAY,.....*County Academy, Amherst, N. S.*

## ZOOLOGY AND ENTOMOLOGY.

G. J. OULTON, M. A.,.....*High School, Moncton, N. B.*W. A. HICKMAN,.....*Pictou, N. S.*

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

J. D. SEAMAN,

*Secretary, Summer School of Science,*

## Arbor Day.

I beg to direct attention to the remarks and suggestions made in the Reports of the Inspectors in regard to the observance of Arbor Day. The following tabular statement shows the number of districts which observed the day and the character and quality of the work done.

INSPECTORAL DISTRICT.	No. of Districts observing Arbor Day.	No. of Trees.	No. of Shrubs.	No. of Flower Beds.	General Improvement.
No. 1,.....	80	456	86	70	60
" 2,.....	72	323	125	43	73
" 3,.....	116	474	629	136	45
" 4,.....	78	442	730	299	220
" 5,.....	109	266	100	56	106
" 6,.....	89	231	33	135	84
Total, .....	544	2192	1703	739	588
" 1895,.....	575	2928	537	705	559
" 1894,.....	476	2684	607	572	465
" 1893,.....	463	3381	696	487	370
" 1892,.....	482	3622	958	603	488
" 1891,.....	540	5095	632	617	451
" 1890,.....	436	4040	504	538	337
" 1889,.....	459	4970	417	403	85
" 1888,.....	416	6571	650	393	27

## UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

By reference to the Calendar of the University, recently published, it will be seen that 31 candidates passed the Matriculation examinations in July last, and 18 others in October—in all 49. Of this number 23 are now in attendance at lectures, either as regular members of the Freshman Class or as partial students. The total number and classification of the undergraduates is as follows:

Seniors, .....	7
Juniors, .....	21
Sophomores, .....	13
Freshmen, .....	18
Partial Students, .....	6
	—
Total, .....	65

At the last Encaenia the degree of B. A. was conferred on twelve students; that of B. Sc., on one; one received a Diploma in Civil Engineering, and one a Diploma in special course. The degree of M. A. was conferred on Francis A. Millidge, B. A., and Stanley W. C. Downey, B. A. Profs. Dixon, Davidson and Downing received Ad. Eundem degrees, and the Honorary Degree of LL. D., was conferred on the Hon. John James Fraser and the Hon. A. G. Blair.

The only change in the Academic Faculty during the year was caused by the retirement of Prof. H. S. Bridges, M. A., Ph. D., from the chair of Classics and History, and the appointment of Prof. William Tyng Raymond, B. A., to the vacant chair. The friends of the University greatly regretted the retirement of Prof. Bridges from a position which he had honorably filled for many years to the great advantage of the students who had the privilege of attending his lectures; but they are glad to know that occupying the important position of Principal of the Saint John Grammar School, he will continue to serve the cause of general education, perhaps, as effectively as when he was discharging his professorial duties in the University.

## SCHOLARSHIPS; PRIZES, ETC.

It may be of service, in the way of attracting students, to direct public attention in this Report to some of the inducements held out to the young people of the Province to take the under-graduate course of study at the Provincial University. The following scholarships, prizes, medals, etc., are annually awarded:

1. Fourteen County Scholarships (\$60 each).....	\$ 840 00
2. St. Andrew's Society Scholarship.....	60 00
3. The L. A. Wilmot ".....	100 00
4. The Brydone-Jack ".....	30 00
5. The Class of '94 ".....	35 00
6. The Class of '96 ".....	65 00
7. The Montgomery-Campbell Prize.....	20 00
8. The Asa Dow Scholarships (say) .....	150 00
Total .....	<u>\$1,300 00</u>

In addition to the above, the following medals are awarded annually :

The Douglas Gold Medal.

The Governor-General's Gold Medal.

The Alumni Association Gold Medal.

The "Ketchum Medal" (Silver).

The aggregate value of these medals is about \$150.

The Library and Museum have received valuable donations during the year.

In view of the unquestionable educational advantages which the University offers to students, its able staff of professors, its moderate fees, and the financial aid and list of honors above enumerated, it is not easy to understand why there is not a much larger attendance of students.

#### RESIDENCY.

The Senate having decided to re-establish student residency in the University building, appointed a committee at the encaenial meeting with instructions to carry out its decisions. Early in the vacation the committee entered upon its work, effected such changes and repairs upon the building as seemed to be necessary, provided needful furniture and equipment for the domestic departments, and appointed a steward to take charge. At the opening of the term, on the first of September, there was excellent accommodation ready for twenty-two students as permanent boarders, besides the two resident professors. Contrary to expectations, the students were slow to avail themselves of the accommodations provided, and only *five* had taken rooms in the University at the end of the First Term. The reason assigned by the other students for their lack of appreciation of the advantages of residence in the University was the additional expense of furnishing their rooms, and a somewhat higher rate charged for board, etc., than obtained in some of the city

boarding-houses. Whether or not the Senate will find it expedient to make the charges less than \$3.50 per week, will be determined at its annual meeting.

It appears evident to me that if the expenses of residency cannot be met without encroaching further upon the already over-burdened revenues of the University, the present plan of residency ought to be abandoned. The boarding department in connection with some schools, colleges, and even universities, is a source of income, but under existing conditions at the Provincial University it seems inevitable that residency must add considerably to the annual expenditure without offering much hope of compensating advantages.

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### Appendices.

I beg to direct special attention to the Appendices, in which will be found interesting and instructive reports from the Principal of the Normal School, the Inspectors, the Boards of Trustees of cities and incorporated towns, the Principal of the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, and the Principal of the Halifax School for the Blind; also, some of the papers read at the meetings of the County Institutes.

These reports give details in regard to the several institutions and departments from which they emanate.

### INSPECTORS' REPORTS.

The details given by the Inspectors in regard to the establishment of new schools, and the progress and present condition of the work in every parish and almost in every school district of the Province is well worthy of consideration. These officers, brought into immediate contract with all classes and conditions of the people, have a practical acquaintance with the special difficulties which are still to be met in the attempt to establish and maintain schools in many parts of the Province. The most vexatious of these difficulties do not arise from poverty — that is to be commiserated and alleviated as far as possible — but from the indifference and antagonism which spring from crass ignorance, sordid selfishness, local jealousies, personal animosities, and inability to appreciate the benefits of education. These difficulties are, happily, not so formidable as they were some years ago, but they are still encountered even in localities where the material prosperity of the people would lead us to expect more enlightened views and a broader public spirit. Notwithstanding occasional discouragements of this nature, it is pleasant to note the hopeful tone which pervades the reports.



Inspector Mersereau says :

I am pleased to be able to say that progress has been made in every department of school work. New districts have been erected and organized. New school houses have been built. New schools have been opened. School houses have been enlarged and repaired where required. Furniture and apparatus have been supplied with unusual promptitude. More schools than usual have been kept in operation. Less friction than usual has been experienced in the general conduct of the schools.

Inspector Smith says :

The number of schools in operation this year exceeds that of last year. The increase is due, in part at least, to the fact that there is a full supply of teachers for all the schools, so that indifferent trustees are left without excuse when teachers offer their services, sometimes, too, at a very low salary. I am very willing, however, to believe that there is yearly an increasing interest among the people, and that a higher estimate is being put on the education of the children, so that an increase in the number of schools in operation means increased enlightenment and progress.

Inspector Steeves says :

Notwithstanding the many discouragements and the few cases of unpleasantness that have occurred, when I come to make a general survey of educational interests in this Inspectorate during the year, the indications are sure and emphatic that there exists a decided tendency towards efficiency and advancement. The quality of instruction given by the teachers, and their manifest earnestness, the recognition by trustees and ratepayers of the need of commodious buildings, pleasant rooms, comfortable sittings, neat, well-drained premises, are more and more in evidence. I can unhesitatingly assert that more activity has been shown, and the results are more apparent than in any year within the range of my experience.

Those districts that are financially strong, but which have been negligent, when once aroused, do not execute by halves. When improvements have been made the satisfaction appears general. The reflection of the work done in such districts, moreover, serves to bring out the defects in others adjacent, which, in turn, endeavor to improve.

Inspector Carter calls attention to the great improvements accomplished by the united action of teachers, pupils and parents in many districts, and makes honorable mention of quite a long list of teachers whose voluntary efforts have provided apparatus, libraries, flags, &c., for their respective schools. He says : " While there have not been as many new school buildings erected this year as in some previous ones, there has been quite as much general improvement as in any year during my term of office.

Inspector Bridges says :

Although in some of the poorer districts in the Counties of York and Sunbury schools have perhaps not been maintained with quite the same regularity as in the previous year, I feel confident that during the year just closed, more particularly in the country districts, the schools in this Inspectoral District have not been surpassed in general efficiency during any year that it has been my privilege to occupy this position. The cause of this is not far to seek. Boards of Trustees are becoming more and more alive to the fact that the experienced teacher can do better work, and since the inauguration of the present system of Normal School entrance examinations the teachers of no actual experience in the school room have had larger educational advantages, and are thus enabled to begin the actual work of teaching with greater confidence in their own ability to teach.

Inspector Meagher, whose supervision extends to the County of Madawaska, where it is still found impossible to get a sufficient supply of trained teachers capable of speaking the French language, expresses himself likewise in a hopeful tone. He says :

It is pleasing to note the many improvements that have been made in the externals of education throughout this Inspectorate during the last four years, improvements which are as certain an indication of a corresponding advance in the efficiency of the schools, as the dilapidated house and insufficient appliances are marks of the reverse in those sections where they are found.

The monthly reports of the Inspectors to the Chief Superintendent give a full and detailed statement of their visits to the schools, the condition of the buildings and premises, the quality of the work done, the order maintained, and the tone and general proficiency of each school or department. From these reports it appears that the number of official visits made for the year ending June 30th, 1896, was as follows :

Inspectoral District No. 1, .....	348	visits.
" " 2, .....	323	"
" " 3, .....	369	"
" " 4, .....	452	"
" " 5, .....	309	"
" " 6, .....	334	"
Total, .....		2,135

In this enumeration the examination of each department of a graded school is reckoned as a distinct visit, so that the inspectorates which include cities and towns, having a number of schools each with several departments,

offer the best opportunities for conducting the largest number of examinations.

The division of the Province into a greater number of Inspectorates would enable the Inspectors to do much more thorough and effective work than is possible under the present arrangement.

#### REPORTS OF SCHOOL BOARDS IN CITIES AND TOWNS.

School Trustees who do their duty should be held in high esteem. Serving their fellows, often under circumstances of discouragement, not infrequently attacked by unjust criticisms and held accountable for things beyond their control, they have a claim upon the support and sympathy of all right-minded citizens. It would not be a matter of surprise if men of affairs — men whose personal business makes urgent demands upon their time — should be found unwilling to accept the responsibilities of what often proves to be a thankless position. And, yet, not only in the cities and towns, but in many country districts throughout the Province, there is no difficulty in finding capable men who are ready to give time, thought and labour to the schools, and who look for no remuneration other than the satisfaction which comes from the consciousness of having helped in a good work. Honour to such men; may their numbers increase!

I anticipate much advantage to the educational work in the cities and towns as the result of the appointment of women to the School Boards, under the provisions of the Act passed at the last session of the Legislature.

The names of ladies now serving upon School Boards, so far as they have been reported to me, are as follows:

ST. JOHN CITY, .....	{ Mrs. Elizabeth Skinner
	{ " Margaret Dever.
FREDERICTON, .....	{ " W. G. Clark,
	{ " Margaret L. Dever.
MONCTON, .....	{ " Emma R. Atkinson,
	{ " Hannah Nugent.
ST. STEPHEN, .....	{ " Mary D. McGibbon,
	{ Miss Grace B. Stevens.
MILLTOWN, .....	{ Mrs. Alice Graham,
	{ " Fannie E. Todd.
CHATHAM, .....	{ Miss M. R. Tweedie,
	{ " Quinlan.
CAMPBELLTON, .....	{ Mrs. Josephine Venner,
	{ " Effie Bruce.



I have no doubt that the wisdom of this new departure will be justified by the results.

A perusal of the several reports of the City and Town Boards will show the activity manifested everywhere, and the nature of the responsibilities devolving upon the Trustees.

In Fredericton the Grammar School has been greatly strengthened by the appointment of an additional master, and the getting up of a well equipped laboratory. The work in all the schools of the city is reported as very satisfactory.

The rapid expansion of the work at Moncton required the opening of an additional department in the High School at the beginning of the term in August. The Trustees are recognizing the necessity of another large school building to take the place of several of the crowded and antiquated rooms now occupied, and to furnish accommodation for the increasing number of pupils. With wise liberality seven Standard Dictionaries were provided for the advanced departments, as well as scientific apparatus, and a good supply of chemicals. Several medals were offered for competition and awarded at the close of the term in June last. The city owes much to the zeal and wise supervision of C. R. Palmer, Esq., the Board's energetic Secretary and Superintendent.

In St. John the erection of the splendid new Grammar School building on Union street has made large demands during the year on the time and energies of the School Board. The Aberdeen school building, finished, and occupied for the first time since my last report, is well adapted to its purposes. The Inspector states that its rooms are among the best he has ever seen, "bright, clean, well-seated as to light, and admirably supplied with blackboard surface of slate." The interest manifested by the corporation and leading citizens in the progress of the schools is worthy of emulation. St. John may be congratulated on its educational enterprise. The recent retirement of John March, Esq., from the superintendency of the city schools, after an official connection with the Board of twenty-five years, has elicited many kindly expressions of appreciation of his long and valuable services to the cause of education.

In St. Stephen the schools continue to hold a high rank for efficiency. It is to be regretted that the Trustees have not yet grappled with the question of increased accommodation. Several of the departments are overcrowded. A new building is needed.

Milltown has the honour of inaugurating a new departure by providing the pupils, from the general school funds, with stationery, pencils, copy-books, and all other needful supplies, except text-books. The schools continue to sustain their reputation for regularity of attendance and marked efficiency.

The pupils of the Woodstock Grammar School gave a good account of



themselves at the mid-summer examinations. There has been a slight falling off in the attendance—15 for the Winter Term, and 40 for the Summer Term—as compared with the attendance of the previous year.

In Campbellton, a fine new school building of brick and stone, which will cost when completed and furnished about \$20,000, will be ready for occupation in September next. The Trustees have provided, during the year, the latest editions of the International Dictionary and the Standard Dictionary for the advanced grades, and a considerable addition to the school library. A proportionally large number of the pupils of the school passed the Normal School entrance examinations in July last, and three passed the University matriculation examinations. One of the latter subsequently won a \$50 prize at Dalhousie University, and another won the Restigouche County Scholarship at the University of New Brunswick.

The recent incorporation of the town of Chatham, and the consequent amalgamation into one of the three school districts into which the town was formerly divided, has given a marked impetus to the cause of education on the Miramichi. All classes seem united in the purpose of making the Chatham schools equal to the best in the Province; and I confidently expect to see a fine grammar school building erected in the near future on the most eligible site the town can supply. During the last Term twenty teachers were employed and 942 pupils enrolled.

#### THE SCHOOLS FOR DEAF MUTES AND THE BLIND.

The Province is now contributing to the care and training of 43 of its children who are deprived of the power of hearing and of speech, and 25 who are deprived of sight. A perusal of the reports of the institutions in which these children are receiving a training adapted to their unfortunate condition must awaken gratitude that such schools have been provided, and must also increase the feeling of obligation to contribute liberally to their support, so that the door may be opened to every deaf and every blind child of New Brunswick to the advantages which these schools offer.

One suggestion in Principal Woodbridge's report seems to me worthy of special consideration and prompt action on the part of the directors and patrons of the school. I refer to the establishment of an Industrial Department, in which the elder pupils might be taught some useful trade or occupation. Both as an educative agency and as a means of self-support in after life, training of the kind indicated seems to me to be in a greater degree necessary to children suffering from sense-deprivation than to those in the enjoyment of all their faculties. Indeed, one can scarcely understand how lads who spend most of their time at the Institution for seven or eight years can fail to

deteriorate morally, if not intellectually and physically, unless required to systematically spend a definite portion of each working day engaged at some useful industrial employment. From Principal Fraser's interesting report we learn that when the pupils of the School for the Blind leave the school many of them are prepared to engage successfully in some one or other of such pursuits as piano tuning, music teaching, basket making, caning chairs, and even manufacturing electric bells, telephones, etc. Instances are given of some of these pupils conducting an extensive and complicated business. It cannot be questioned that fields of industrial usefulness more varied and as remunerative and influential are open to those deprived of hearing and speech as are open to those deprived of sight. If so, these unfortunate young people ought to be taught to enter upon and cultivate such fields as are open to them. I trust that the Directors of the School for the Deaf and Dumb may soon have the means placed at their disposal to enable them to inaugurate this important work.

Before closing this report I desire to direct attention to two or three matters of some practical importance.

1. INSURANCE OF SCHOOL HOUSES.—During the past few years a score or more of school houses have been burned. In most cases the fires were accidental; in a few there were strong reasons to suspect incendiarism. In only one case was there any insurance. Why should not Trustees be required to keep school houses insured for at least one-half their value? A man may neglect insuring his own property; as a custodian of the property of others, has he a right to take risks without the consent of *all* the owners?

2. DIVISION OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS.—There is an almost constant pressure upon the Board of Education to divide school districts with the object of lessening the distance which children will have to travel in order to attend the school. It is sometimes difficult to resist this pressure without seeming to be indifferent to the real disabilities under which those who reside at the extremities of the district rest. And yet, in my opinion, the sub-division of districts in most cases involves greater evils than those intended to be remedied. A division often means, not only a double charge upon the public revenues, but the establishment in perpetuity of two feeble schools conducted by the cheapest teachers that can be employed, and kept in operation so intermittently as to be of little educational advantage to the community. The desire to plant a school within easy reach of every child is laudable, but it cannot be accomplished in thinly populated localities. Many of our schools now have an average attendance of less than ten pupils. A policy of consolidation rather than of further division should be adopted. I would like to see tried in New

Brunswick the expedient which has been resorted to on a large scale in Massachusetts and elsewhere in the United States, and has been generally found to work satisfactorily — the expedient of uniting two or more districts, and of transporting to the school at public expense the pupils who live at too great a distance to permit them to walk. By this means a considerable saving of funds would be effected and the children would have the advantages of better schools.

3. UNIFORM TAXATION OF WILDERNESS LANDS.—There is throughout the Province a large acreage of valuable timber lands owned by incorporated companies or by private individuals, non-resident in the parishes in which the lands lie. Part of these lands pay no district school tax whatever. On the other hand, large blocks have been included in or attached to districts whose schools are from five to twenty-five miles distant. The result has been frequent disputes and occasional litigation over the collection of the taxes. The agents and owners of the lands charge that the trustees are indifferent about the collection of taxes from the resident rate payers, depending for the support of the schools chiefly upon the non-residents. The trustees, on the other hand, charge that they are forced to compound with the non-resident owners, choosing to accept but a fraction of the amounts levied, rather than incur the risk of attempting to collect the whole amount by legal process. In consequence there is no uniformity of taxation and much dissatisfaction on both sides.

There seems to be no sound reason why these timber lands, among the most valuable lands in the Province, should not contribute in proportion to their value to the support of the schools. On the other hand, it is unreasonable that comparatively a few districts — and some of them not the most needy — should get all the revenues derivable from the wild lands, while other districts, scarcely less remote, receive no benefit whatever. Neither is it equitable that a portion of these lands shall be taxed, and other portions, equally valuable, be allowed to escape taxation. To remedy such inequalities, and at the same time provide much needed assistance for the poor districts, I beg to make the following recommendations: 1. Let the boundaries of districts be revised, where necessary, so as to exclude all lands of non-residents lying beyond a circle of three miles from the school-house. 2. Levy upon all lands not included within any District under the afore-mentioned limitations, according to their valuation, a moderate uniform tax in addition to the County Fund tax. 3. Let this additional tax on the wild lands of each County constitute a special fund to be distributed to the schools of the Poor Districts of such County. The distribution might be made on the same general plan as that upon which the ordinary County Fund is distributed — with this exception, that only those Districts which have a taxable valuation of less than a given amount should become beneficiaries.



4. COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE.—That there is a growing sentiment in this Province in favor of a compulsory attendance law seems to be unquestionable. It is recognized as a logical sequence of free schools and enforced taxation for their support, that there shall be an enforced attendance of the children for whom the schools have been provided. While such a law may involve increased expenditure, and may prove difficult to enforce, it does not follow that the law should not be enacted. The history of education for the last thirty years shows that the opposition to compulsory legislation which formerly prevailed is passing away, and that the principle of compulsory education is steadily gaining ground. More than half the countries of Europe, twenty-eight States of the American Union, Ontario, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, British Columbia, and several of the Australian Provinces, have enacted more or less stringent compulsory attendance laws, and have enforced them with greater or less effect. It is significant that no country, so far as I have been able to learn, having once adopted such a law, has abandoned it. I commend the subject to the consideration of the Legislature.

The approaching celebration of the sexagenary anniversary of our beloved Queen's accession to the throne may be made an occasion of great interest and profit to the children in our schools. An event so suggestive cannot fail to awaken in both teachers and pupils a desire to read over again the marvellous record of progress during the Victorian era; and the review cannot fail to rekindle patriotism and to evoke the profoundest feelings of gratitude to God for the privileges we enjoy as Canadians and as sharers in the achievements of the great empire of which we form a part.

I have the honor to be,

Your Honor's most obedient servant,

JAMES R. INCH,

*Chief Superintendent of Education.*



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PART II.

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STATISTICAL TABLES.

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TABLE I. PUBLIC SCHOOLS: FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1896. PRELIMINARY.

COUNTIES.	SECOND TERM CLOSED 31ST DECEMBER, 1895.				FIRST TERM CLOSED 30TH JUNE, 1896.				YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1896.			
	Schools.	Teachers and Assistants.	Pupils in attendance at Schools.	Schools.	Teachers and Assistants.	Pupils in attendance at Schools.	New Pupils in attendance this Term, at Schools in operation both Terms.	New Pupils in attendance this Term, at Schools not in operation the previous Term.	No. of Districts having Schools in operation in the Second Term, that were in operation in the First Term.	No. of Districts having Schools in operation during the First Term, that were without Schools in the Second Term.	Total No. of different Pupils in attendance at Schools within the year.	
Albert, .....	73	77	2,271	70	73	2,376	363	78	8	4	2,720	
Charlotte, .....	148	149	4,069	154	159	4,830	753	283	9	14	5,167	
Charlotte, .....	143	149	4,472	145	152	4,979	607	28	3	3	5,138	
Gloucester, .....	97	104	3,906	96	102	4,073	561	145	5	4	4,634	
Kent, .....	118	119	4,028	115	118	4,109	596	162	9	6	4,802	
Kings, .....	157	160	4,140	154	162	4,670	776	262	14	12	5,276	
Madawaska, .....	49	49	1,760	47	48	1,948	364	116	5	4	2,263	
Northumberland, .....	135	141	4,961	134	145	5,111	568	25	3	1	5,599	
Queens, .....	91	92	2,051	90	92	2,449	412	241	9	9	2,741	
Restigouche, .....	43	45	1,581	44	46	1,693	235	38	..	1	1,869	
Saint John, .....	201	232	8,451	203	242	8,232	504	25	3	1	8,986	
Sunbury, .....	41	41	876	40	42	1,020	164	76	4	3	1,134	
Victoria, .....	48	48	1,221	51	51	1,616	256	233	5	8	1,760	
Westmorland, .....	197	200	8,193	195	204	8,495	911	140	7	5	9,333	
York, .....	183	193	5,909	182	194	6,317	853	86	7	5	6,875	
New Brunswick, .....	1,724	1,799	57,889	1,720	1,829	61,918	7,923	1,938	91	80	68,297	
Cor. Terms, 1894-5, .....	1,685	1,761	57,282	1,695	1,790	62,518	7,948	2,830	105	113	68,761	
Increase, .....	39	38	607	25	39	...	25	...	...	..	...	
Decrease, .....	..	..	...	..	..	600	...	892	14	33	464	

TABLE II. PUBLIC SCHOOLS: FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1896.  
Part One.—*The Second Term closed 31st December, 1895.*

COUNTIES.	No. of pupils at School this Term.	Proportion of the population at School this Term (Census of 1891.)	AGE AND SEX OF PUPILS.					Grand total days' attendance made by the Pupils enrolled.	Number daily present on an average during the Session.	Number daily present on an average for the full Term.	Number daily present on an average during the time in Session per hundred enrolled.	Number daily present on an average for full Term.
			Number under 5 years of age.	Number between the ages of 5 and 15 years.	Number over 15 years of age.	Boys.	Girls.					
Albert, .....	2,271	1 in 4.78	9	2,127	135	1,197	1,074	128,646	1,451	1,376	63.89	60.59
Charlton, .....	4,069	1 in 5.53	16	3,857	196	1,943	2,126	217,257½	2,502	2,282	61.48	56.08
Charlotte, .....	4,472	1 in 5.31	10	4,283	179	2,344	2,128	254,571	3,080	2,777	68.87	62.09
Gloucester, .....	3,906	1 in 6.36	15	3,776	115	1,941	1,965	213,416	2,440	2,355	62.46	60.29
Kent, .....	4,028	1 in 5.91	27	3,902	99	1,985	2,043	213,527	2,355	2,333	58.46	57.91
Kings, .....	4,140	1 in 5.57	18	3,867	255	2,134	2,006	222,444	2,502	2,380	60.67	57.48
Madawaska, .....	1,760	1 in 5.97	16	1,715	29	864	896	98,556½	1,166	1,075	66.25	61.07
Northumberland, .....	4,961	1 in 5.18	11	4,821	129	2,588	2,373	281,926½	3,210	3,160	64.70	63.69
Queens, .....	2,051	1 in 5.92	14	1,914	123	1,066	985	104,314	1,206	1,121	58.80	54.65
Restigouche, .....	1,581	1 in 5.25	...	1,528	53	767	814	91,375½	1,041	1,021	65.84	64.57
Saint John, .....	8,451	1 in 5.84	3	8,148	300	4,129	4,322	543,473	6,515	6,423	77.09	76.00
Sunbury, .....	876	1 in 6.57	5	826	45	455	421	43,958	536	477	61.18	54.45
Victoria, .....	1,221	1 in 6.31	8	1,159	54	634	587	59,345	694	646	56.83	52.90
Westmorland, .....	8,193	1 in 5.06	35	7,804	354	4,184	4,009	465,746	5,308	5,199	64.78	63.45
York, .....	5,909	1 in 5.24	31	5,623	255	2,924	2,955	341,736	3,870	3,807	65.49	64.42
New Brunswick, ...	57,889	1 in 5.54	218	55,350	2,321	29,155	28,734	3,280,292	37,876	36,432	65.42	62.93
Cor. Term, 1894, ...	57,282	1 in 5.60	177	54,719	2,386	28,894	28,388	3,278,369½	37,672	36,295	65.76	63.36
Increase, .....	607	1 in 529.26	41	631	...	261	346	1,922½	204	137	...	....
Decrease, .....	...	.....	..	....	65	....	....	.....	....	....	....	....





TABLE III. PUBLIC SCHOOLS: FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1896.

Part One.—The Second Term closed 31st December, 1895.

## NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

COUNTIES.	READING—SPELLING—RECITATION.										COMPOSITION.										GRAMMAR AND ANALYSIS.										HISTORY.												
	STANDARD.										STANDARD.										STANDARD.										STANDARD.												
	38										39										40										41												
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII			
Albert, .....	455	451	465	365	302	78	60	77	314	298	78	60	77	314	298	78	60	77	314	298	78	60	77	314	298	78	60	77	314	298	78	60	77	314	298	78	60	77	314	298	78	60	77
Carlisle, .....	851	844	717	764	685	174	31	87	713	713	704	718	743	716	233	195	149	121	87	573	611	637	170	122	87	573	611	637	170	122	87	573	611	637	170	122	87	573	611	637	170	122	87
Charlotte, .....	3940	4170	41	34	844	769	737	728	717	228	195	149	713	704	718	743	716	233	195	149	121	87	573	611	637	170	122	87	573	611	637	170	122	87	573	611	637	170	122	87			
Gloucester, .....	3567	3786	16	16	1328	909	678	545	216	140	50	42	1296	949	676	545	216	68	50	42	615	471	541	708	195	149	121	87	573	611	637	170	122	87	573	611	637	170	122	87			
Kent, .....	3443	3806	76	43	1591	807	679	501	224	86	68	64	1296	949	676	545	216	68	50	42	615	471	541	708	195	149	121	87	573	611	637	170	122	87	573	611	637	170	122	87			
King's, .....	3538	3837	11	..	685	752	809	813	675	82	43	23	13	513	311	311	311	311	311	311	311	311	311	311	311	311	311	311	311	311	311	311	311	311	311	311	311	311	311	311			
Madagascar, .....	4827	4753	31	..	666	396	374	175	36	43	23	13	513	311	311	311	311	311	311	311	311	311	311	311	311	311	311	311	311	311	311	311	311	311	311	311	311	311	311	311			
Northumberland, .....	4027	4153	101	70	1386	966	871	790	537	221	153	107	1153	949	872	798	537	220	153	107	1153	949	872	798	537	220	153	107	1153	949	872	798	537	220	153	107	1153	949	872	798	537		
Queens, .....	1690	1952	..	..	427	392	403	459	316	5	24	19	367	376	401	459	316	5	24	19	367	376	401	459	316	5	24	19	367	376	401	459	316	5	24	19	367	376	401	459	316		
St. George, .....	1329	1923	..	..	399	355	283	211	180	66	30	31	361	355	273	211	179	66	30	31	180	177	179	66	30	31	180	177	179	66	30	31	180	177	179	66	30	31	180	177	179		
St. John, .....	8251	8318	716	505	1572	1358	1278	1227	1064	706	547	369	1271	1230	1064	698	547	369	1271	1230	1064	698	547	369	1271	1230	1064	698	547	369	1271	1230	1064	698	547	369	1271	1230	1064	698	547		
St. Mary, .....	1010	1163	..	..	188	154	145	159	156	25	13	19	149	128	145	157	155	25	13	19	149	128	145	157	155	25	13	19	149	128	145	157	155	25	13	19	149	128	145				
St. Vincent, .....	6826	7456	71	52	234	231	227	193	144	36	16	28	247	211	214	184	140	36	16	28	247	211	214	184	140	36	16	28	247	211	214	184	140	36	16	28	247	211	214				
Westmorland, .....	4976	5195	90	20	1339	1026	1170	929	724	282	141	158	1135	994	1068	1129	982	373	280	312	808	709	690	371	258	308	886	913	350	258	272	761	806	221	141	158	158	158					
York, .....	4969	5258	1162	742	14122	10564	10318	8948	6922	2571	1711	1579	12300	10128	10006	8869	8978	2393	1809	1574	8384	6242	4511	2573	1765	1639	7573	6893	2358	1757	1542	7539	6568	2430	1756	1453	1542	1542					
New Brunswick, .....	48221	50745	1686	579	14313	10808	9661	9113	6803	2339	1747	1462	12389	10323	9419	9007	6763	2337	1742	1566	638	190	86	65	29	243	34	330	72	31	89	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
Cor. Term, 1894, .....	1448	2838	163	..	191	244	..	657	119	232	..	117	89	195	..	587	215	56	67	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
Increase, .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
Decrease, .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				

\* In Country Districts only.





TABLE III. Part One.—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	NUMBER.—ARITHMETIC.					GEOGE- TRAY.		ALGEBRA.		GEOGRAPHY.					50					51					TEXT BOOK.						
	STANDARD.					STAND- ARD.	VIII	STAND- ARD.	VIII	STANDARD.					STANDARD.					ORAL.					STANDARD.						
	STANDARD.					STAND- ARD.	VIII	STAND- ARD.	VIII	STANDARD.					STANDARD.					STANDARD.					STANDARD.						
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	VIII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	VIII	I	II	III	IV	V	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII			
Albert,.....	460	455	449	364	297	78	60	77	67	63	67	63	67	358	399	442	367	304	78	60	72	388	387	439	254	155	252	205	64	49	54
Carlton,.....	855	651	723	759	651	181	122	87	137	86	190	70	664	585	681	761	654	171	122	87	665	535	667	519	405	452	440	140	98	73	
Charlotte,.....	837	769	737	731	706	228	195	148	65	147	172	148	734	718	730	717	726	228	195	149	682	617	660	527	488	367	464	228	195	149	
Gloucester,.....	1283	948	689	547	214	68	50	34	49	33	54	31	1126	899	685	544	213	68	51	23	1259	916	672	461	143	281	146	51	69	23	
Kent,.....	1546	835	686	508	213	95	68	64	15	42	35	63	1042	694	649	492	217	84	68	64	1035	640	537	412	150	194	124	75	68	64	
Kings,.....	768	757	819	805	672	85	88	96	59	91	105	95	551	687	803	800	673	80	88	99	628	673	752	543	433	633	623	85	88	99	
Madawaska,.....	614	395	367	189	38	39	20	15	16	12	8	491	323	288	145	36	31	35	12	437	246	234	119	31	63	45	28	24	23		
Northumberland,.....	1397	963	872	720	538	220	153	107	35	62	118	103	1029	889	847	709	533	180	128	107	1092	925	849	635	452	337	235	220	153	107	
Queens,.....	427	392	405	459	310	5	24	19	58	22	61	11	266	341	404	458	300	5	25	18	301	282	344	299	165	339	245	5	24	19	
Restigouche,.....	396	355	283	211	180	66	30	31	19	35	29	38	285	323	272	177	159	66	30	31	312	302	263	121	103	128	114	51	21	31	
Saint John,.....	1567	1358	1279	1237	1053	698	548	370	7	320	227	301	1482	1309	1277	1231	1045	698	547	368	1502	1322	1237	1333	1014	157	139	686	547	368	
Sunbury,.....	187	156	146	162	150	25	13	19	21	21	27	26	116	116	139	161	150	25	13	19	141	124	132	136	87	75	92	15	9	5	
Victoria,.....	334	291	223	193	144	34	16	28	18	33	18	28	253	212	227	188	141	36	16	28	251	194	215	143	113	114	83	27	16	28	
Westmorland,.....	2065	1306	1464	1162	974	389	286	306	88	258	129	297	1400	1069	1365	1130	974	382	275	294	1650	1143	1359	908	632	653	580	365	240	277	
York,.....	1340	1026	1063	919	824	208	134	144	93	55	91	952	892	1034	930	809	221	141	158	1061	875	925	731	540	411	489	265	141	154	154	
New Brunswick,.....	14076	10597	10205	8966	6964	2419	1807	1545	741	1310	1265	1377	10749	9456	9843	8810	6934	2353	1794	1529	11404	9181	9285	7041	4911	4426	3042	2245	1742	1474	
Cor. Term, 1894,.....	13987	10388	9675	9008	6762	2315	1745	1457	774	1355	1220	1420	10966	9560	9370	8891	6754	2324	1723	1551	11102	8961	8364	7407	4940	3370	3154	2043	1506	1265	
Increase,.....	89	.....	530	.....	42	.....	88	.....	.....	75	.....	43	.....	104	473	180	29	71	.....	302	220	921	.....	366	28	1086	870	202	236	179	
Decrease,.....	.....	281	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	217	104	.....	81	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

\* In Country Districts Only.



TABLE III. Part One.—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	USEFUL KNOWLEDGE. MINERALS, PLANT LIFE, ANIMAL LIFE.										COLOR.		AGRICUL- TURE.		PHYSICS. (Oral.)		PHYSI- OLOGY. (Oral.)		LATIN. (Optional)		FRENCH. (Optional)	
	52										53		54		55		56		57		58	
	STANDARD.										STANDARD.		STANDARD.		STANDARD.		STANDARD.		STANDARD.		STANDARD.	
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII			I	II	III	IV	*V	VI	VII	VIII	VII	VIII	VII	VIII
Albert, .....	385	415	442	348	273	63	60	75			342	313	299	238	210	164	131	35	36	8	15	
Carleton, .....	692	592	663	723	578	118	122	87			738	577	507	460	277	349	309	82	46	34	56	
Charlotte, .....	720	680	704	712	686	228	134	107			752	660	510	501	304	355	420	102	104	50	42	
Gloucester, .....	1212	879	643	516	211	68	50	42			1210	882	607	450	506	367	161	30	45	23	13	
Kent, .....	1094	640	598	461	206	85	53	49			1193	574	483	347	394	269	114	82	53	59	43	
Kings, .....	606	674	794	793	654	69	86	99			624	637	528	472	367	420	404	26	86	32	2	
Madawaska, .....	442	289	248	122	27	30	34	13			366	218	181	100	130	63	19	16	26	5	37	
Northumberland, .....	1176	960	872	717	557	220	143	107			1126	890	724	522	349	345	235	112	123	8	8	
Queens, .....	294	330	372	451	303	5	20	17			299	299	298	275	238	303	230	52	13	31	52	
Restigouche, .....	315	334	278	193	177	66	9	31			292	261	195	94	87	90	61	25	9	81	6	
Saint John, .....	1472	1326	1253	1217	1037	694	503	349			1527	1335	1247	1147	111	115	94	373	452	344	397	
Sunbury, .....	113	117	131	147	139	21	9	10			149	118	78	103	63	101	85	21	...	10	30	
Victoria, .....	229	213	214	178	138	34	16	28			239	169	164	125	85	86	66	24	16	28	4	
Westmorland, .....	1561	1149	1256	1063	873	357	271	291			1559	1027	919	662	429	373	263	125	90	306	171	
York, .....	1004	890	938	804	792	222	141	151			1037	781	637	480	346	395	387	24	58	77	185	
New Brunswick, .....	11315	9488	9406	8445	6631	2280	1651	1456			11453	8741	7377	5976	3896	3795	2979	1129	1157	738	898	
Cor. Term, 1894, .....	11224	9586	8953	8464	6412	2257	1587	1330			11509	8612	7074	5961	3666	4048	3019	1530	1361	782	707	
Increase, .....	91	...	453	...	219	...	64	126			...	129	303	15	230	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Decrease, .....	...	98	...	19	...	...	...	...			56	...	...	...	253	40	451	204	...	...	...	

\* In Country Districts only.

TABLE III. Part Two.—*The First Term Closed June 30th, 1896.*

## NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

COUNTIES.	READING—SPELLING—RECITATION.										COMPOSITION.										GRAMMAR AND ANALYSIS.										HISTORY.																																																														
	Sewing.					Knitting.					STANDARD.										STANDARD.										STANDARD.										STANDARD.																																																				
	Oral Lessons on										38										39										40										41																																																				
											I										II										III										IV										V										VI										VII										VIII												
Albert,	1896	2252	..	..	21	883	665	440	406	423	331	81	68	97	432	437	467	420	325	81	68	96	432	437	467	420	325	81	68	96	432	437	467	420	325	81	68	97	374	324	81	68	97																																																		
Arcton,	3957	4547	37	21	827	778	834	855	932	268	204	158	787	772	830	848	930	268	204	163	573	688	912	268	204	163	573	688	912	268	204	163	573	688	912	268	204	163	573	688	912	268	204	163																																																	
Charlotte,	4196	4653	2	..	827	778	834	855	932	268	204	158	787	772	830	848	930	268	204	163	573	688	912	268	204	163	573	688	912	268	204	163	573	688	912	268	204	163	573	688	912	268	204	163																																																	
Gloucester,	3894	3862	19	19	1294	901	732	647	302	80	65	45	1132	902	739	638	302	80	65	45	664	684	304	85	65	38	568	301	73	65	38	568	301	73	65	38	568	301	73	65	38	568	301	73	65	38																																															
Kent,	3459	3741	60	38	1571	753	712	552	369	84	76	67	1214	720	702	538	268	80	76	67	598	499	211	80	76	67	598	499	211	80	76	67	598	499	211	80	76	67	598	499	211	80	76	67																																																	
Kings,	3700	4407	30	..	787	807	842	898	894	127	111	105	690	705	854	884	887	128	110	105	651	776	885	128	111	105	814	889	128	110	104	814	889	128	110	104	814	889	128	110	104	814	889	128	110	104																																															
Madawaska,	1209	1476	48	6	779	412	386	195	48	49	28	16	544	363	334	333	336	28	16	16	228	143	40	27	16	114	47	49	28	16	114	47	49	28	16	114	47	49	28	16	114	47	49	28	16																																																
Northumberland,	4035	4910	120	80	1159	988	884	833	633	236	168	120	1030	981	880	894	633	236	168	120	976	672	398	236	168	119	676	628	231	168	119	676	628	231	168	119	676	628	231	168	119	676	628	231	168	119																																															
Queens,	2040	2265	..	..	478	395	483	570	441	37	24	18	350	361	482	577	441	37	24	18	367	540	437	33	24	18	540	441	36	24	17	540	441	36	24	17	540	441	36	24	17	540	441	36	24	17																																															
Restigouche,	1239	1427	..	..	368	329	304	273	222	65	43	37	319	320	304	273	222	65	43	37	189	202	214	65	43	37	189	202	214	65	43	37	189	202	214	65	43	37	189	202	214	65	43	37																																																	
Saint John,	7837	8117	707	178	1524	1357	1271	1146	1053	685	486	320	1403	1352	1267	1150	1053	685	486	320	287	310	1051	685	486	315	1087	1063	685	486	315	1087	1063	685	486	315	1087	1063	685	486	315	1087	1063	685	486	315																																															
Sinbury,	788	856	..	..	206	164	155	212	205	17	16	25	171	152	154	207	205	18	13	25	125	209	192	17	16	25	198	203	17	16	25	198	203	17	16	25	198	203	17	16	25	198	203	17	16	25																																															
Victoria,	1462	1584	4	4	429	302	261	259	243	60	27	29	371	283	261	254	297	60	27	29	293	367	357	317	1107	1091	401	258	317	1107	1091	401	258	317	1107	1091	401	258	317	1107	1091	401	258	317																																																	
Westmorland,	7018	7624	12	8	2089	1303	1508	1280	1130	399	267	308	1564	1206	1483	1271	1112	399	267	308	963	864	994	367	317	1107	1091	401	258	317	1107	1091	401	258	317	1107	1091	401	258	317	1107	1091	401	258	317																																																
York,	5295	5651	8	..	1308	1016	1129	1080	1018	239	172	190	1125	943	1114	1075	1018	239	171	188	686	881	935	236	167	197	800	972	236	167	197	800	972	236	167	197	800	972	236	167	197	800	972	236	167	197																																															
New Brunswick,	52565	57372	1095	359	14159	10610	10803	10143	8735	2645	1876	1616	11969	10201	10673	10924	8688	2536	1872	1636	7041	7695	8284	2992	1909	1640	8823	8583	2610	1851	1928	8823	8583	2610	1851	1928	8823	8583	2610	1851	1928	8823	8583	2610	1851	1928																																															
Cor. Term, 1895,	52676	57382	1857	651	14280	10993	10845	10363	8771	2478	1939	1583	12072	10404	10565	10255	8595	2514	1926	1694	6740	7856	8329	2444	1914	1573	8965	8347	2459	1897	1945	8965	8347	2459	1897	1945	8965	8347	2459	1897	1945	8965	8347	2459	1897	1945																																															
Increase,	111	10	762	292	121	383	42	220	36	167	63	33	108	263	108	261	93	8	48	58	301	141	45	148	46	67	142	36	151	46	83	142	36	151	46	83	142	36	151	46	83	142	36	151	46	83																																															
Decrease,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																															

\* In Country Districts only.

Table III. Part Two.—CONTINUED.

[illegible]







TABLE III. Part Two.—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	USEFUL KNOWLEDGE. MINERALS, PLANT LIFE, ANIMAL LIFE.								COLOR.				AGRICULTURE.		PHYSICS, (Oral.)		PHYSIOLOGY. (Oral.)		LATIN, (Optional.)		FRENCH, (Optional.)		
	STANDARD.								STANDARD.				STANDARD.		STANDARD.		STANDARD.		STANDARD.		STANDARD.		
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	I	II	III	IV	*III	*IV	*V	VI	VII	VIII	STAND- ARD.	STAND- ARD.	VII	VIII	VII
Albert,.....	358	418	449	428	296	81	67	97	369	364	348	272	228	195	145	55	68	94	70	16	32	..	..
Carleton,.....	649	593	797	896	928	203	120	99	691	529	621	525	361	414	530	155	118	94	146	36	65	..	..
Charlotte,.....	740	813	806	828	909	269	210	161	738	653	578	488	370	473	572	104	187	126	187	36	62	..	..
Gloucester,.....	1112	972	707	643	280	80	65	45	1179	813	590	546	589	491	213	36	68	45	45	36	28	54	19
Kent,.....	1154	609	606	493	253	79	62	60	1228	568	542	426	453	309	134	49	65	59	55	13	3	93	..
Kings,.....	629	731	811	852	840	128	106	100	637	617	584	552	431	534	540	62	126	114	101	25	57	..	..
Madawaska,....	562	278	273	143	41	49	28	16	396	218	193	103	115	52	17	24	20	11	11	8	5	25	7
Northumberland,	971	961	888	829	624	227	168	119	1092	912	765	671	375	465	365	132	157	112	109	1	56	14	9
Queens,.....	281	354	434	542	415	37	24	17	362	263	276	307	234	334	326	75	13	10	23	7	9	..	..
Restigouche,....	313	300	296	264	221	65	43	37	297	278	213	116	107	99	100	32	43	37	24	18	23	..	..
Saint John,.....	1457	1318	1248	1127	1036	679	478	317	1422	1319	1230	1028	131	148	138	300	391	283	233	384	283	..	..
Sunbury,.....	150	140	151	193	174	171	16	25	179	138	118	148	91	125	122	18	3	17	18	13	..	..	
Victoria,.....	328	255	236	249	239	65	27	29	389	254	194	162	137	131	130	23	24	29	23	4	6	..	..
Westmorland, ..	1540	1101	1388	1204	1005	363	238	316	1405	1003	1081	741	616	535	440	151	179	346	325	43	139	137	83
York,.....	1038	906	1072	1016	976	237	145	170	1080	780	719	641	351	419	439	74	140	175	169	107	111	..	..
N. Brunswick,	11282	9749	10162	9707	8237	2733	1797	1608	11464	8709	8032	6726	4539	4724	4211	1290	1602	1552	1539	748	892	323	162
Cor. Term, 1893,	11201	9764	10040	9888	8282	2372	1895	1560	11771	9255	8189	7073	4711	4863	4313	1385	1778	1374	1530	722	796	192	333
Increase, .....	81	..	122	....	....	361	98	48	307	546	137	247	172	139	102	95	176	178	9	26	96	131	17
Decrease, .....	.....	15	..	181	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

\* In Country Districts only.

TABLE IV.—PUBLIC SCHOOLS: TEACHERS EMPLOYED DURING THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1896.

Part One.—*The Second Term Closed 31st December, 1895.*

COUNTIES.	Grammar School Teachers.	MALES.			FEMALES.			TOTAL.			Trained.	Untrained.	No of ASSISTANTS.		Total number of Teachers employed this Term.
		CLASS.			CLASS.			Male.	Female.	Both.			Male.	Female.	
		I	II	III	I	II	III								
Albert, .....	1	8	10	2	10	37	6	21	53	74	74	..	1	2	77
Carleton, .....	1	12	8	3	19	76	30	24	125	149	149	..	..	..	149
Charlotte, .....	1	16	5	5	28	69	23	27	120	147	147	..	..	2	149
Gloucester, .....	1	4	3	23	1	19	47	31	67	98	98	..	1	5	104
Kent, .....	1	4	2	11	8	26	66	18	100	118	117	1	..	1	119
Kings, .....	1	18	16	3	23	79	17	38	119	157	157	..	3	..	160
Madawaska, .....	..	1	..	6	..	1	41	7	42	49	28	21	..	..	49
Northumberland, .....	1	6	2	5	9	76	39	14	124	138	138	..	..	3	141
Queens, .....	1	3	21	9	7	30	21	34	58	92	92	..	..	..	92
Restigouche, .....	1	2	..	..	7	25	8	3	40	43	42	1	..	2	45
Saint John, .....	1	22	10	1	77	100	9	34	186	220	220	..	..	12	232
Sunbury, .....	..	4	5	2	2	18	10	11	30	41	41	..	..	..	41
Victoria, .....	1	5	5	2	1	19	15	13	35	48	48	..	..	..	48
Westmorland, .....	1	17	24	18	43	57	39	60	139	199	198	1	..	1	200
York, .....	1	19	9	2	33	83	44	31	160	191	191	..	..	2	193
New Brunswick, .....	13	141	120	92	268	715	415	366	1398	1764	1740	24	5	30	1799
Cor. Term, 1894, .....	15	137	123	104	252	700	389	377	1343	1720	1688	32	3	38	1761
Increase, .....	..	4	..	..	16	15	26	..	55	44	52	..	2	..	38
Decrease, .....	2	..	3	12	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	8	..	8	..

TABLE IV. Part Two.—First Term Closed 30th June, 1896.

COUNTIES.	MALES.		FEMALES.			TOTAL.			Untrained.	No. of ASSISTANTS.		Total number of Teachers employed this Term.	
	CLASS.			CLASS.			Male.	Female.		Both.	Male.		Female.
	I	II	III	I	II	III							
Grammar School Teachers.													
Albert,.....	10	9	3	8	28	11	23	47	70	..	1	2	73
Carleton,.....	12	13	5	20	80	28	31	128	159	..	..	..	159
Charlotte,.....	16	5	3	31	74	20	25	125	150	..	..	2	152
Gloucester,.....	5	3	24	2	16	48	33	66	99	1	..	3	102
Kent,.....	4	2	12	6	26	66	19	98	117	..	..	1	118
Kings,.....	15	17	2	24	81	20	35	125	160	..	..	2	162
Madawaska,.....	1	..	5	..	1	41	6	42	48	14	..	..	48
Northumberland,.....	7	2	3	12	75	41	13	128	141	..	..	4	145
Queens,.....	5	18	13	7	28	20	37	55	92	..	..	..	92
Restigouche,.....	2	..	1	7	25	8	4	40	44	1	1	1	46
Saint John,.....	25	12	1	79	104	9	39	192	231	..	..	11	242
Sunbury,.....	3	6	3	2	16	11	12	29	41	..	..	..	41
Victoria,.....	3	3	2	1	18	23	9	42	51	2	..	..	51
Westmorland,.....	20	26	25	42	60	28	72	130	202	..	..	2	204
York,.....	19	9	5	35	82	40	34	157	191	..	..	3	194
New Brunswick,.....	147	125	107	276	714	414	392	1404	1796	18	2	31	1829
Cor. Term, 1895,.....	133	125	102	249	702	422	373	1373	1746	27	4	40	1790
Increase,.....	14	....	5	27	12	....	19	31	50	....	....	....	39
Decrease,.....	....	....	....	....	....	8	....	....	....	9	2	....	....

TABLE V. PUBLIC SCHOOLS: PERIOD OF SERVICE OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED DURING YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1896.  
Part One.—The Second Term closed 31st December, 1895.

COUNTIES.	PERIOD OF SERVICE OF TEACHERS OF THE 1ST CLASS.									
	MALE TEACHERS, 1ST CLASS.					FEMALE TEACHERS, 1ST CLASS.				
	No. of Teachers employed in same District as during previous Term.	No. of Teachers removed to a new District.	No. of new Teachers this term.	No. of Teachers whose period of service is not reported.	No. of Teachers not more than 3 years in the service employed this Term.	No. first Term employed.	No. second Term employed.	No. upwards of 1 and not over 2 years employed.	No. upwards of 2 and not over 3 years employed.	No. upwards of 3 and not over 5 years employed.
	No. upwards of 5 and not over 7 years employed.	No. upwards of 7 yrs. in the service.	No. first Term employed.	No. second Term employed.	No. upwards of 1 and not over 2 years employed.	No. upwards of 2 and not over 3 years employed.	No. upwards of 3 and not over 5 years employed.	No. upwards of 5 and not over 7 years employed.	No. upwards of 7 yrs. in the service.	No. first Term employed.
	No. 1 to 2 years.	No. 2 to 3 years.	No. 3 to 5 years.	No. 5 to 7 years.	No. 7 years upwards.	No. 2 years upwards.	No. 3 years upwards.	No. 5 years upwards.	No. 7 years upwards.	No. 7 years upwards.
Albert, .....	41	21	10	2	31	1	1	1	6	1
Carleton, .....	96	37	15	1	68	2	2	1	5	5
Charlotte, .....	93	35	15	4	61	4	2	2	7	7
Gloucester, .....	70	21	6	1	33	...	...	...	2	2
Kent, .....	72	31	15	..	53	1	1	2	1	1
Kings, .....	98	41	17	1	73	3	2	1	7	1
Madawaska, .....	19	14	16	..	33	..	..	1	..	..
Northumberland, .....	99	24	12	3	54	1	1	1	5	..
Queens, .....	52	32	7	1	38	2	..	..	1	1
Restigouche, .....	29	9	5	..	20	..	..	2	1	..
Saint John, .....	180	12	8	20	37	1	..	..	20	1
Sunbury, .....	31	5	5	..	15	..	1	1	2	..
Victoria, .....	32	11	20	..	22	2	..	1	2	..
Westmorland, .....	139	38	20	2	67	3	3	1	7	4
York, .....	126	37	20	8	89	2	1	5	6	4
New Brunswick, .....	1177	368	176	43	694	14	17	19	71	13
Cor. Term, 1894, .....	1127	360	189	44	669	11	19	14	88	19
Increase, .....	50	8	7	....	25	3	..	5	..	..
Decrease, .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	..	17	6



TABLE V. Part Two—The First Term Closed 30th June, 1896.

COUNTRIES.	PERIOD OF SERVICE OF TEACHERS OF THE 1ST CLASS.																							
	No. of teachers employed in same District as during previous Term.	No. of teachers removed to a new District.	No. of new teachers this Term.	No. of teachers whose period of service is not reported.	No. of teachers not more than 3 years in the service employed this Term.	MALE TEACHERS, 1st CLASS.						FEMALE TEACHERS, 1st CLASS.												
						No. first Term employed.	No. second Term employed.	No. 1 to 2 years.	No. 2 to 3 years.	No. 3 to 5 years.	No. 5 to 7 years.	No. upwards of 7 years.	No. first Term employed.	No. second Term employed.	No. 1 to 2 years.	No. 2 to 3 years.	No. 3 to 5 years.	No. 5 to 7 years.	No. upwards of 7 years.					
Albert,.....	41	25	4	..	34	..	..	2	..	2	1	6	3	1	..	2	..	2	..	2	..	1	10	2
Carleton, .....	82	69	4	4	67	..	1	2	1	1	1	6	..	..	3	9	..	5	..	1	..	1	5	1
Charlotte, .....	100	42	2	6	67	..	..	1	3	2	3	8	1	3	1	4	..	2	..	3	..	9	5	1
Gloucester, .....	61	25	10	3	35	..	..	1	1	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	5	..	..	1	2
Kent, .....	64	45	6	2	46	..	3	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	3	..	..	2	7
Kings, .....	77	72	4	7	68	..	1	2	..	..	2	9	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	5	1	2
Madaaska, .....	22	11	14	1	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	1
Northumberland, .....	102	29	3	7	52	..	2	2	..	1	1	6	..	..	..	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	1
Queens, .....	52	33	5	2	42	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	2	13	48	..
Restigouche, ...	31	11	2	..	25	..	1	..	..	1	4	20	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	8	2	..	..	..
Saint John, .....	179	18	3	31	44	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..
Sunbury, .....	25	11	4	1	18	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Victoria, .....	30	15	6	...	22	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	7	6	24	..
Westmorland, .....	133	53	9	7	64	..	2	6	1	3	2	7	..	3	1	1	3	1	1	3	10	5	10	..
York, .....	105	69	8	9	91	..	2	1	3	2	2	10	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Brunswick, ....	1104	528	84	80	706	..	13	17	12	14	21	83	2	14	24	24	24	56	43	113	..	..	..	..
Cor. Term, 1895, ....	1109	469	136	32	702	..	5	16	8	16	20	81	4	4	22	25	46	42	42	106	..	..	..	..
Increase, .....	59	..	..	48	4	..	8	1	4	....	1	2	..	10	2	..	1	10	1	7	..	..	..	..
Decrease, .....	5	..	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE V.—Continued. PERIOD OF SERVICE OF SECOND-CLASS TEACHERS EMPLOYED DURING YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1896.

COUNTIES.	DURING THE TERM CLOSED 31st DECEMBER, 1895.										DURING THE TERM CLOSED 30TH JUNE, 1896.											
	MALE TEACHERS, 2ND CLASS.					FEMALE TEACHERS, 2ND CLASS.					MALE TEACHERS, 2ND CLASS.					FEMALE TEACHERS, 2ND CLASS.						
	No. 1st Term employed.	No. 2nd Term employed.	No. from 1 to 2 years.	No. from 2 to 3 years.	No. from 3 to 5 years.	No. from 5 to 7 years.	No. upwards of 7 years.	No. 1st Term employed.	No. 2nd Term employed.	No. from 1 to 2 years.	No. from 2 to 3 years.	No. from 3 to 5 years.	No. from 5 to 7 years.	No. upwards of 7 years.	No. 1st Term employed.	No. 2nd Term employed.	No. from 1 to 2 years.	No. from 2 to 3 years.	No. from 3 to 5 years.	No. from 5 to 7 years.	No. upwards of 7 years.	
Albert.....	3	...	2	1	1	4	10	5	1	5	5	7	4	10	...	2	3	1	4	7	3	6
Carleton.....	1	...	1	2	2	8	15	10	2	16	14	11	8	15	1	2	4	11	14	14	12	16
Charlotte.....	1	...	3	...	...	2	18	9	5	8	11	10	2	18	...	1	2	11	10	10	10	18
Gloucester ..	1	...	...	...	...	2	10	5	1	1	2	2	...	3	...	3	...	...	7	7	5	8
Kent.....	1	...	...	...	...	1	7	1	...	1	4	9	2	7	...	1	...	...	2	4	1	5
Kings.....	5	...	3	...	1	14	16	7	...	17	14	13	12	16	5	4	15	14	17	17	9	17
Madawaska...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
N'thumber'd ..	...	...	1	...	...	6	26	...	1	8	6	18	12	26	...	1	7	8	14	14	15	24
Queens.....	2	1	1	3	1	...	9	2	1	5	...	11	2	9	...	9	2	4	8	7	4	8
Restigouche ..	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	2	5	8	1	3	3
St. John.....	1	...	...	...	...	10	46	...	1	9	10	13	21	46	...	1	2	6	15	15	21	43
Sunbury.....	2	...	...	1	...	2	3	1	2	...	2	4	3	6	...	3	2	8	2	2	2	8
Victoria.....	1	...	...	1	1	3	8	2	1	4	3	2	1	...	...	2	4	1	5	2	2	4
Westmorland	4	...	3	3	3	7	14	7	3	6	2	19	5	14	1	5	6	10	18	9	16	
York.....	3	...	2	1	...	18	21	1	3	9	18	14	12	21	1	3	4	18	16	16	9	22
N. Brunswick	25	1	16	12	6	97	211	65	13	96	97	141	92	211	4	75	92	97	141	104	198	
Cor. yr. 94-'95	20	2	15	8	9	88	219	94	12	87	88	111	89	219	2	11	93	84	130	80	210	
Increase .....	5	...	1	4	...	9	30	...	1	9	9	...	3	...	2	...	...	13	11	24	...	
Decrease.....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	12

TABLE VI.—PUBLIC SCHOOLS: TIME IN SESSION DURING THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1896.

COUNTIES.	THE SECOND TERM CLOSED 31ST DECEMBER, 1895.										THE FIRST TERM CLOSED 30TH JUNE, 1896.						
	No. of Schools open this Term.	No. of Schools open less than 80 days.	No. in session 80 but less than 92 days.	Total in session less than 92 days.	No. in session the full term of 92 days.*	Average days schools in session during the Term.	Aggregate number of days schools open during this Term.	No. of schools open this Term.	No. of schools open less than 80 teaching days.	No. in session 80 but less than 100 days.	No. in session less than 100 days.	No. in session 100 days but less than 125 days.	No. in session the full term of 125 days.	Average days schools in session during the Term.	Aggregate number of days schools open during the Term.		
Albert, . . . . .	73	6	33	39	34	87.26	6,370	70	5	1	6	34	30	116.35 $\frac{1}{2}$	8,144 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Carleton, . . . . .	148	23	32	55	93	85.9	12,720 $\frac{1}{2}$	154	15	12	27	86	41	113.6	17,497 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Charlotte, . . . . .	143	51	41	92	51	82.95	11,862 $\frac{1}{2}$	145	21	8	29	82	34	111.18	16,121		
Gloucester, . . . . .	97	7	21	28	69	88.8	8,613 $\frac{1}{2}$	96	8	5	13	40	43	115.4	11,077		
Kent, . . . . .	118	1	30	31	87	91.14	10,754 $\frac{1}{2}$	115	19	2	21	26	68	112.1	12,893		
Kings, . . . . .	157	17	51	68	89	87.5	13,745	154	10	3	13	62	79	117.5	18,096		
Madawaska, . . . . .	49	14	8	22	27	84.8	4,154	47	4	1	5	26	16	116	5,452		
Northumberland, . . . . .	135	5	40	45	90	90.6	12,237 $\frac{1}{2}$	134	8	4	12	60	62	117.8	15,786		
Queens, . . . . .	91	15	28	43	48	85.5	7,783 $\frac{1}{2}$	90	12	2	14	39	37	113.6	10,224 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Restigouche, . . . . .	43	2	10	12	31	90.23	3,880	44	2	..	2	22	20	120.7	5,310		
Saint John, . . . . .	201	6	21	27	174	90.7	18,240	203	3	..	3	117	82	122.6	24,894		
Sunbury, . . . . .	41	11	23	18	18	81.95	3,360	40	10	..	10	15	15	105.5	4,221 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Victoria, . . . . .	48	7	22	29	19	85.7	4,114 $\frac{1}{2}$	51	6	6	12	23	16	107.9	5,504		
Westmorland, . . . . .	197	7	44	51	146	90.12	17,733 $\frac{1}{2}$	195	3	2	5	91	99	121.1	23,621		
York, . . . . .	183	3	63	66	117	90.5	16,566	182	36	6	42	69	71	108.7	19,783		
New Brunswick, . . . . .	1724	175	456	631	1093	88.25	152,155	1720	162	52	214	792	714	115.48	198,625		
Cor. Terms, 1894-95, . . . . .	1685	157	432	589	1096	88.5	149,142	1695	155	60	215	539	941	114.6	194,290		
Increase, . . . . .	39	18	24	42	..	..	3,013	25	7	8	..	253	..	..	4,335		
Decrease, . . . . .	..	..	..	..	3	25	..	..	..	..	1	..	227	..	..		

\* In the Second Term there were 83 teaching days in the city of Saint John and other incorporated towns. The actual number of days the schools were open in these districts is raised to the basis of 92 days.

\*\* In the First Term there were 122 teaching days in St. John and 123 days in other cities and incorporated towns, and 125 days in other districts. The former is raised to the basis of the latter for purposes of comparison.



TABLE VII PUBLIC SCHOOLS: VISITS—PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS—PRIZES: FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1896.

COUNTIES.	THE SECOND TERM CLOSED 31ST DECEMBER, 1895.												THE FIRST TERM CLOSED 30TH JUNE, 1896.											
	VISITS.						EXAMINATIONS.						VISITS.						EXAMINATIONS.					
	No. by the Trustees and Secretary.	No. by the County Inspector.	No. by members of Parliament.	No. by Clergymen.	No. by Teachers.	No. by other visitors.	No. of Schools holding public examinations during the Term.	No. of Schools not holding public examinations during the term.	No. of prizes given to the pupils.	Value of the prizes.	Prizes.	No. of prizes given to the pupils.	No. of Schools holding public examinations during the Term.	No. of Schools not holding public examinations during the Term.	No. of prizes given to the pupils.	Prizes.	No. of prizes given to the pupils.	No. of Schools holding public examinations during the Term.	No. of Schools not holding public examinations during the Term.	No. of prizes given to the pupils.	Prizes.	No. of prizes given to the pupils.	No. of Schools holding public examinations during the Term.	No. of Schools not holding public examinations during the Term.
Albert, .....	216	42	3	28	61	654	64	9	3	\$ 1 00			225	52	1	25	50	707	62	8	6	\$ 4 00		
Carleton, .....	329	66	...	60	124	1135	133	15	31	11 60			381	103	6	68	125	1541	132	22	51	55 20		
Charlotte, .....	382	62	3	65	167	1559	129	14	16	11 59			361	116	2	45	126	1568	122	23	13	9 85		
Gloucester, .....	398	72	6	40	78	1114	92	5	11	6 20			405	46	6	44	87	1239	92	4	51	11 20		
Kent, .....	407	37	4	53	98	1174	112	6	19	5 34			473	73	6	70	115	1397	108	7	38	13 70		
Kings, .....	369	99	1	48	98	1367	150	7	22	10 90			376	116	...	54	115	1648	141	13	17	14 20		
Madawaska, .....	187	35	10	33	40	313	47	2	15	8 20			194	41	22	42	54	387	45	2	22	7 85		
Northumberland, ..	354	67	1	93	111	1446	129	6	18	11 40			378	105	14	108	92	1539	126	8	36	39 56		
Queens, .....	230	56	3	30	56	958	73	18	1	1 00			246	50	1	27	79	1051	76	14	6	3 40		
Restigouche, .....	127	30	7	22	18	476	41	2	...	...			160	24	7	21	34	503	40	4	1	50		
Saint John, .....	757	110	3	162	168	1875	197	4	45	16 75			172	34	...	26	44	690	201	2	34	28 55		
Sunbury, .....	65	27	...	8	20	296	31	10	4	1 40			65	20	...	10	25	231	24	16	1	75		
Victoria, .....	104	32	1	20	6	317	39	9	11	4 35			147	20	...	17	18	438	42	1	11	2 80		
Westmorland, .....	688	79	5	94	160	2152	190	7	29	14 91			708	113	8	93	185	2903	186	9	58	29 85		
York, .....	289	125	2	74	101	1534	149	34	29	12 05			324	110	5	77	125	1680	146	36	25	19 82		
New Brunswick, ..	4902	939	49	830	1306	16370	1576	148	254	\$116 69			4615	1023	78	727	1274	17522	1543	177	370	\$241 23		
Cor. Terms, '94-'95	4775	948	78	881	1361	17090	1533	152	245	138 29			5433	1221	45	792	1258	21423	1507	188	454	335 54		
Increase, .....	127	...	...	...	...	...	43	...	9	...			...	...	33	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Decrease, .....	...	9	29	51	55	720	...	4	...	\$ 21 60			818	198	...	65	...	3901	...	11	84	\$ 94 31		

The above Table does not include a large number of prizes reported, but without a value assigned.



TABLE VIII. PUBLIC SCHOOLS: AVERAGE SALARIES OF TEACHERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1896.  
FROM THE RATES PAID IN THE TERM ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1896.

COUNTIES.	COMMON SCHOOLS.			COMMON SCHOOLS.			AVERAGE	
	Average Rate per year to Male Teachers.			Average Rate per year to Female Teachers.			SUPERIOR	
	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	SCHOOLS.	
Albert, .....	\$352 14	\$265 22	\$225 00	\$232 50	\$215 18	\$182 70	\$533 33	See Table XIII.
Carleton, .....	393 62	282 23	226 64	276 58	222 14	202 91	517 50	
Charlotte, .....	476 36	302 60	293 33	315 45	241 17	219 22	655 00	
Gloucester, .....	295 00	304 66	244 32	257 50	222 08	186 96	562 50	
Kent, .....	335 00	231 50	214 93	245 83	223 17	181 31	516 66	
Kings, .....	362 73	257 17	187 50	251 18	209 91	178 63	517 00	
Madawaska, .....	.....	.....	227 04	.....	260 00	177 11	500 00	
Northumberland, ..	473 33	313 00	230 00	258 33	233 58	188 54	643 75	
Queens, .....	318 00	257 60	203 17	246 28	210 76	175 05	500 00	
Restigouche, .....	.....	.....	248 00	284 28	225 36	188 56	562 50	
Saint John, .....	794 54	492 66	221 00	384 05	303 04	203 11	550 00	
Sunbury, .....	.....	244 00	211 41	265 00	200 47	173 04	508 33	
Victoria, .....	305 00	278 33	254 62	250 00	233 12	202 32	525 00	
Westmorland, ....	417 42	300 96	228 52	316 80	226 30	199 41	588 66	
York, ....	525 00	266 11	220 00	295 07	222 24	191 82	586 00	
New Brunswick, .....	\$504 59	\$296 09	\$227 77	\$314 31	\$235 48	\$183 97	\$563 84	\$884 61

TABLE IX. PUBLIC SCHOOLS: DISBURSEMENT OF THE PROVINCIAL GRANTS, FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31ST, 1896.

COUNTIES.	FOR SECOND TERM ENDED DECEMBER 31ST, 1895.					FOR FIRST TERM ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1896.					FOR THE YEAR.	
	Ordinary Grants.	Superior Schools.	Grammar Schools.	Special to those Districts included in Column I.	TOTAL.	Ordinary Grants.	Superior Schools.	Grammar Schools.	Special to those Districts included in Column I.	TOTAL.	Total special aid to those teaching in poor districts.	TOTAL.
Albert, .....	\$3,357 67	\$374 33	\$110 33	\$386 73	\$3,842 33	\$3,063 79	\$375 00	\$175 00	\$287 66	\$3,613 79	\$674 39	\$ 7,456 12
Charlton, .....	5,919 75	500 00	175 00	265 54	6,594 75	5,998 72	494 00	175 00	229 69	6,667 72	495 23	13,262 47
Charlotte, .....	5,714 68	597 55	175 00	328 61	6,487 23	5,830 47	601 32	170 73	323 62	6,602 52	652 23	13,089 75
Gloucester, .....	3,879 63	320 67	175 00	466 18	4,375 30	3,528 91	486 00	175 00	384 04	4,189 91	850 22	8,565 21
Kent, .....	4,576 13	370 92	175 00	428 56	5,122 05	3,960 39	375 00	175 00	344 45	4,510 39	773 01	9,632 44
Kings, .....	6,949 37	500 00	173 94	458 91	7,623 31	6,578 26	617 00	172 15	381 51	7,367 41	840 42	14,990 72
Madawaska, .....	1,496 46	125 00	.....	80 01	1,621 46	1,403 01	115 00	.....	73 85	1,518 01	153 86	3,139 47
Northumberland, .....	5,465 19	498 64	175 00	362 00	6,138 83	5,145 67	495 00	175 00	319 73	5,815 67	681 73	11,954 50
Queens, .....	3,862 38	120 92	148 37	310 13	4,131 67	3,758 59	119 00	150 00	261 70	4,027 59	571 83	8,139 26
Restigouche, .....	1,749 30	248 64	175 00	132 72	2,172 94	1,781 66	250 00	175 00	149 14	2,206 66	281 86	4,379 60
Saint John, .....	9,481 67	248 64	175 00	176 61	9,905 31	9,492 14	249 00	175 00	165 96	9,916 14	342 57	19,821 45
Sunbury, .....	1,600 37	269 72	.....	190 92	1,870 09	1,421 37	374 00	.....	165 60	1,795 37	356 52	3,665 46
Victoria, .....	2,106 79	125 00	172 90	305 52	2,404 69	1,884 32	125 00	175 00	250 99	2,184 32	556 51	4,589 01
Westmorland, .....	8,609 61	745 79	175 00	386 47	9,530 40	8,479 98	741 46	175 00	311 58	9,396 44	698 05	18,926 84
York, .....	7,929 94	619 59	172 89	555 19	8,722 42	6,984 23	622 00	174 28	399 07	7,780 51	954 26	16,502 93
N. Brunswick, .....	\$72,698 94	\$5,665 41	\$2,178 43	\$4,834 10	\$80,542 78	\$69,311 51	\$6,038 78	\$2,242 16	\$4,048 59	\$77,592 45	\$8,882 69	\$158,135 23
Year ending '95	70,982 84	5,944 71	2,373 23	4,638 53	79,300 78	68,744 96	6,069 93	2,225 98	4,143 11	77,040 87	8,781 64	156,341 65
Increase, .....	\$1,716 10	.....	.....	\$195 57	\$1,242 00	\$566 55	.....	\$16 18	.....	\$551 58	\$101 03	\$1,793 58
Decrease, .....	.....	\$279 30	\$194 80	.....	.....	.....	\$31 15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE X--PUBLIC SCHOOLS: APPORTIONMENT OF COUNTY FUND TO TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1896.

## Part One.—SECOND TERM ENDED DECEMBER 31ST, 1895.

*Drafts issued by the Chief Superintendent, payable by the respective County Treasurers.*

COUNTIES.	Grand Total days' attendance of Pupils; rec'd for County Fund Apportionment (Term 92 days.)	(1)		(2)		Special to Poor Districts (included in column 2.)	(3)		Total to Trustees. This Term.		(4)	
		In respect of the services of qualified Teachers exclusive of Assistants, for the time the Schools were in Session.	Special to Poor Districts (embraced in column 1.)	In respect of the average number of Pupils in attendance, as compared with the whole average number of Pupils attending the Schools in the County and the time in operation.	Special to Poor Districts (included in column 2.)		Whole amount apportioned this Term.	Total special to Poor Districts, (included in column 3.)			In Ordinary Districts.	In Poor Districts.
Albert, ..	141,698	\$ 1,184 34	\$ 142 00	\$ 221 31	\$ 18 57	\$ 1,405 65	\$ 160 57	\$ 0 14 +	\$ 0 19 +			
Carleton, ..	230,505½	2,189 66	102 51	1,084 69	30 35	3,274 35	132 86	0 43 +	0 57 +			
Charlotte, ..	275,248	2,093 00	146 84	1,372 30	38 73	3,465 30	185 57	0 46 -	0 61 +			
Gloucester, ..	245,277	1,646 41	212 16	2,058 14	208 90	3,704 55	421 06	0 77 +	1 03 -			
Kent, ..	230,087	1,965 94	212 49	1,547 37	111 37	3,513 31	323 86	0 62 -	0 82 +			
Kings, ..	235,434½	2,424 64	183 63	832 59	40 74	3,257 23	224 37	0 32 +	0 43 +			
Madawaska, ..	102,366½	712 72	39 36	864 08	32 16	1,576 80	71 52	0 77 +	1 03 +			
Northumberland, ..	307,092	2,185 31	188 38	1,591 64	79 86	3,776 95	268 24	0 47 +	0 63 +			
Queens, ..	111,063	1,400 22	130 89	325 08	19 75	1,725 30	150 64	0 27 -	0 36 -			
Restigouche, ..	99,489½	692 09	54 46	554 11	25 31	1,246 20	79 77	0 51 +	0 68 +			
Saint John, ..	597,278½	3,062 60	76 86	4,268 50	32 07	7,331 10	108 93	0 65 +	0 87 +			
Sunbury, ..	48,095	633 90	86 11	230 40	19 81	864 30	105 92	0 44 +	0 59 -			
Victoria, ..	67,484	780 61	112 37	359 64	38 45	1,140 25	150 82	0 49 +	0 65 +			
Westmorland, ..	497,628½	3,056 31	157 06	2,887 54	94 52	5,943 85	251 58	0 53 +	0 71 +			
York, ..	280,804	2,598 92	236 56	1,046 57	58 58	3,645 49	295 14	0 34 +	0 46 -			
New Brunswick, ..	3,469,551	\$26,626 67	\$2,081 68	\$19,243 96	\$849 17	\$45,870 63	\$2,930 85	\$0 51 +	\$0 68 +			

\* The balance of the County Fund (\$1,343.62) was granted to the School for the Blind, Halifax, and the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Fredericton. See Table XI.



TABLE X. PUBLIC SCHOOLS: APPORTIONMENT OF COUNTY FUND TO TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1896.  
Part Two.—FIRST TERM ENDED JUNE, 1896.

*Drafts issued by the Chief Superintendent, payable by the respective County Treasurers.*

COUNTIES.	Grand Total days' attendance of Pupils; rectified for County Fund Apportionment (Term 123 days.)	(1) In respect of the services of qualified Teachers exclusive of Assistants, for the time the Schools were in Session.	Special to Poor Districts (embraced in column 1.)	(2) In respect of the average number of Pupils in attendance, as compared with the whole average number of Pupils attending the Schools in the County and the time in operation.	Special to Poor Districts (included in column 2.)	Total to the Trustees, This Term.		(4) Rate per Pupil in attendance the full Term per column 2.	
						(3) Whole amount apportioned this Term.	Total special to Poor Districts, (included in column 3.)	In Ordinary Districts.	In Poor Districts.
Albert, .....	175,781	\$1,109 88	\$121 23	\$ 295 77	\$ 20 60	\$1,405 65	\$141 83	\$0 21 +	\$0 28 +
Carleton, .....	320,271 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,156 64	83 46	1,042 71	22 87	3,199 35	106 33	0 41 -	0 54 +
Charlotte, .....	379,067 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,056 30	144 20	1,420 08	42 66	3,476 38	186 86	0 47 -	0 62 +
Gloucester, .....	291,667	1,501 44	172 98	2,202 63	190 07	3,704 07	363 05	0 94 +	1 26 -
Kent, .....	274,357 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,713 48	166 26	1,803 27	112 99	3,516 75	279 25	0 82 +	1 09 +
Kings, .....	319,740 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,322 20	151 28	885 85	35 72	3,208 05	187 00	0 34 +	0 46 +
Madawaska, .....	125,301 $\frac{1}{2}$	642 47	36 60	934 33	42 26	1,576 80	78 86	0 93 +	1 24 +
Northumberland, .....	369,133 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,039 12	159 26	1,712 83	72 32	3,751 95	231 58	0 58 +	0 77 +
Queens, .....	161,241 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,331 00	103 82	424 30	20 98	1,755 30	124 80	0 33 -	0 44 -
Restigouche, .....	129,672 $\frac{1}{2}$	702 22	66 46	543 98	31 57	1,246 20	98 03	0 52 +	0 70 -
Saint John, .....	740,244 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,060 58	73 30	4,270 52	37 48	7,331 10	110 78	0 72 +	0 96 +
Sunbury, .....	69,821	562 08	67 14	302 22	27 57	864 30	94 71	0 54 +	0 72 +
Victoria, .....	106,534 $\frac{1}{2}$	769 84	111 16	355 91	35 92	1,125 75	147 08	0 42 -	0 55 +
Westmorland, .....	619,366	2,925 48	149 98	2,987 57	87 34	5,914 05	237 32	0 60 +	0 80 +
York, .....	317,149	2,169 12	170 82	1,412 43	64 68	3,581 55	235 50	0 55 +	0 74 +
New Brunswick, .....	4,399 349	\$25,062 85	\$1,777 95	\$20,594 40	\$ 845 03	\$45,657 25	\$2,622 98	\$0 58 +	\$0 78

\* The balance of the County Fund (\$1,556.42) was granted to the School for the Blind, Halifax, and the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Fredericton.  
† Balance of 48 cents to be apportioned in Feb., '97.

See Table XI.





TABLE XII.—SUPERIOR SCHOOLS: FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1896.

## Part One.—TERM ENDED DECEMBER, 1895.

*Embodied in Table IX. and Foregoing Tables.*

No. AND NAME OF DISTRICT.	Parish.	County.	Teachers.	Provincial Allowance.	Total to County.
Elgin Corner, No. 2,.....	Elgin,.....	Albert,.....	W. W. P. Starratt,.....	\$124 33	
Hillsboro, No. 2,.....	Hillsboro,.....	".....	Wm. M. Burns,.....	125 00	
Hopewell Hill, No. 2,.....	Hopewell,.....	".....	A. C. M. Lawson,.....	125 00	\$374 33
Hartland, No. 3,.....	Brighton,.....	Carleton,.....	Allan A. Rideout,.....	125 00	
Florenceville, No. 4,.....	Simonds and Wicklow,...	".....	C. T. Hendry,.....	125 00	
Jacksonville, No. 7,.....	Wakefield,.....	".....	Clinton H. Gray,.....	125 00	
Centreville, No. 4,.....	Wilnot and Wicklow,...	".....	Hugh W. Peppers, A.B.,...	125 00	500 00
Campobello, No. 1,.....	Campobello,.....	Charlotte,.....	A. W. Hickson,.....	123 50	
North Head, No. 1,.....	Grand Manan,.....	".....	Charles H. Murray,.....	123 64	
St. George, No. 1,.....	St. George,.....	".....	Geo. M. Johnston,.....	125 00	
Moore's Mills, No. 1½,.....	St. James and St. David,	".....	Cyrus H. Acheson,.....	101 92	
St. Stephen (Town),.....	St. Stephen,.....	".....	P. G. McFarlane, A.B.,...	123 49	597 55
Bathurst Village, No. 16,.....	Bathurst,.....	Gloucester,.....	B. D. Branscombe,.....	125 00	
Petit Rocher, No. 4,.....	Beresford,.....	".....	Jerome Boudreau,.....	125 00	
Tracadie, No. 3,.....	Saumarez,.....	".....	W. L. Allain,.....	70 67	320 67
Kingston, No. 2,.....	Richibucto,.....	Kent,.....	Gilbert S. Dobson, A.B.,...	120 92	
Bass River, No. 9,.....	Weldford,.....	".....	Geo. A. Coates,.....	125 00	
Buctouche, No. 1,.....	Wellington,.....	".....	Horace S. Goddard,.....	125 00	370 92
Hampton Station, No. 2,.....	Hampton,.....	Kings,.....	Stephen G. Ritchie, A.B.,...	125 00	
Havelock Corner, No. 8,.....	Havelock,.....	".....	Amasa Ryder,.....	125 00	
Bloomfield Station, No. 2,.....	Norton,.....	".....	F. L. Daye,.....	125 00	
Apoahqui, No. 25,.....	Stadholm and Sussex,...	".....	Omar L. Campbell,.....	125 00	500 00
Edmundston, No. 1,.....	Madawaska,.....	Madawaska,.....	Pius Michaud,.....	125 00	125 00
Blackville, No. 6,.....	Blackville,.....	Northumberland,.....	James McIntosh,.....	125 00	
<i>Forward,.....</i>					\$2,788 47

TABLE XII. — PART ONE — Continued.

No. AND NAME OF DISTRICT.	Parish.	County.	Teacher.	Provincial Allowance.	Total to County.
Doaktown, No. 4, .....	Blissfield, .....	Northumberland, ..	<i>Brought forward,</i> .....	.....	\$2,788 47
Derby, No. 1, .....	Derby, .....	"	Geo. A. Wathen, .....	125 00	
Newcastle, No. 7, .....	Newcastle, .....	"	J. J. Clarke, .....	123 64	
Gaspereaux, No. 5, .....	Chipman, .....	"	F. P. Vorston, A.B., .....	125 00	498 64
River Charles, No. 2, .....	Colborne, .....	Queen's, .....	Margaret S. Cox, .....	120 92	120 92
Dalhousie, No. 1, .....	Dalhousie, .....	"	Robert B. Masterton, .....	123 64	
Milford, No. 13, .....	Lancaster, .....	St. John, .....	Frederick A. Dixon, A.B., ..	125 00	248 64
St. Martins, No. 2, .....	St. Martins, .....	"	R. B. Wallare, .....	125 00	
Fredericton Junction, No. 1, ..	Gladstone, .....	Sunbury, .....	Geo. J. Trueman, .....	123 64	248 64
Upper Mangerville, No. 2, .....	Mangerville, .....	"	S. D. Alexander, .....	20 40	
Sheffield, No. 2, .....	Sheffield, .....	"	B. H. Webb, .....	125 00	
Grand Falls, No. 7, .....	Grand Falls, .....	"	H. H. Bridges, A.B., .....	124 32	269 72
Dorchester, No. 1, .....	Dorchester, .....	Victoria, .....	J. L. White, .....	125 00	125 00
Moncton (City), .....	Moncton, .....	Westmorland, .....	S. W. C. Downey, A.B., .....	125 00	
Middle Sackville, No. 11, .....	Sackville, .....	"	S. C. Wilbur, A.B., .....	125 00	
Petitcodiac, No. 1, .....	Salisbury, .....	"	G. Talbot Morton, .....	122 96	
Salisbury, No. 24, .....	Salisbury, Moncton and Coverdale, .....	"	J. G. A. Belyea, A.B., .....	123 50	
Port Elgin, No. 1, .....	Westmorland and Bots., ..	"	Amos O'Blenes, .....	124 33	
Keswick Ridge, No. 1, .....	Bright, .....	"	S. Boyd Anderson, .....	125 00	745 79
Canterbury, No. 4, .....	Canterbury and Woodstock	York, .....	{ John E. Porter, .....	78 82	
Harvey Station, No. 2, .....	Manners Sutton, .....	"	{ Edwin T. McKnight, A.B., ..	29 90	
Forest City, No. 14, .....	North Lake, .....	"	{ A. S. McFarlane, A.B., ..	12 23	
Marysville, No. 3, .....	St. Mary's, .....	"	P. Girdwood, .....	123 64	
			Ernest A. McKay, A.B., .....	125 00	
			Alvah C. Foster, .....	125 00	
			W. T. Day, .....	125 00	619 59
					\$5,665 41

TABLE XII. Part Two.—TERM ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1896.

No. AND NAME OF DISTRICT.	Parish.	County.	Teacher.	Provincial Allowance.	Total for County.
Elgin Corner, No. 2,	Elgin, .....	Albert, .....	W. W. P. Starratt, .....	\$125 00	
Hillsboro', No. 2, .....	Hillsboro', .....	" .....	Wm. M. Burns, .....	125 00	
Hopewell Hill, No. 2, .....	Hopewell, .....	" .....	A. C. M. Lawson, .....	125 00	\$375 00
Hartland, No. 3, .....	Brighton, .....	Carleton, .....	Allan Rideout, .....	125 00	
Florenceville, No. 4, .....	Simonds and Wicklow, ..	" .....	C. T. Hendry, .....	121 00	
Jacksonville, No. 7, .....	Wakefield, .....	" .....	Clinton H. Gray, .....	124 00	
Centreville, No. 4, .....	Wilnot, .....	" .....	Hugh W. Peppers, A. B., ..	124 00	494 00
Campobello, No. 1, .....	Campobello, .....	Charlotte, .....	A. W. Hickson, .....	125 00	
North Head, No. 1, .....	Grand Manan, .....	" .....	Chas. H. Murray, .....	124 00	
St. George, No. 1, .....	St. George, .....	" .....	G. M. Johnston, .....	113 82	
Moore's Mills, No. 1½, .....	St. James and St. David, ..	" .....	Cyrus H. Achison, .....	113 50	
St. Stephen, Town, .....	St. Stephen, .....	" .....	P. G. McFarlane, A. B., ..	125 00	601 32
Bathurst Village, No. 16, ..	Bathurst, .....	Gloucester, .....	B. D. Branscombe, .....	125 00	
Petit Rocher, No. 4, .....	Beresford, .....	" .....	Jerome Boudreau, .....	125 00	
Tracadie, No. 3, .....	Saumarez, .....	" .....	W. L. Allain, .....	111 00	
Shippegan, No. 1, .....	Shippegan, .....	" .....	Jean F. Doucet, .....	125 00	486 00
Kingston, No. 2, .....	Richibucto, .....	Kent, .....	Gilbert S. Dobson, A. B., ..	125 00	
Bass River, No. 9, .....	Weldford, .....	" .....	Geo. A. Coates, .....	125 00	
Buctouche, No. 1, .....	Wellington, .....	" .....	Horace S. Goddard, .....	125 00	375 00
Hampton Station, No. 2, .....	Hampton, .....	Kings, .....	Stephen G. Ritchie, A. B., ..	125 00	
Butternut Ridge, No. 8, .....	Havelock, .....	" .....	Amasa Ryder, .....	125 00	
Bloomfield Station, No. 2, ..	Norton, .....	" .....	Fred L. Daye, .....	125 00	
Apolahqui, No. 25, .....	Studholm and Sussex, .....	" .....	Onar E. Campbell, .....	125 00	
Penobscuis, No. 1, .....	Cardwell, .....	" .....	Lida Palmer, .....	117 00	617 00
Edmondston, No. 1, .....	Madawaska, .....	Madawaska, .....	S. A. Couillard, .....	115 00	115 00
<i>Forward, .....</i>				.....	\$3,063 32



TABLE XII. PART TWO.—Continued.

No. AND NAME OF DISTRICT.	Parish.	County.	Teacher.	Provincial Allowance.	Total for County.
Blackville, No. 6, .....	Blackville, .....	Northumberland, ..	<i>Brought forward,</i> James McIntosh, .....	120 00	\$3,063 32
Doaktown, No. 4, .....	Blissfield, .....	" ..	Geo. A. Wathen, .....	125 00	
Derby, No. 1, .....	Derby, .....	" ..	J. J. Clarke, .....	125 00	
Newcastle, Town, .....	Newcastle, .....	" ..	F. P. Yorston, A. B., .....	125 00	495 00
Chipman, No. 11, .....	Chipman, .....	Queens, .....	L. H. Crandall, .....	119 00	119 00
River Charles, No. 2, .....	Colborne, .....	Restigouche, .....	R. B. Masterton, .....	125 00	
Dalhousie, No. 1, .....	Dalhousie, .....	" ..	F. A. Dixon, A. B., .....	125 00	250 00
Milford, No. 13, .....	Lancaster, .....	Saint John, .....	R. B. Wallace, .....	125 00	
St. Martins, No. 2, .....	St. Martins, .....	" ..	{ R. E. Estabrooks, .....	63 00	
Fredericton Junction, No. 1, .....	Gladstone, .....	" ..	{ Geo. I. Trueman, .....	61 00	249 00
Upper Manguerville, No. 2, .....	Manguerville, .....	Sunbury, .....	S. D. Alexander, .....	125 00	
Sheffield, No. 2, .....	Sheffield, .....	" ..	B. H. Webb, .....	125 00	
Grand Falls, No. 7, .....	Grand Falls, .....	" ..	H. H. Bridges, A. B., .....	124 00	
Dorchester, No. 2, .....	Dorchester, .....	Victoria, .....	J. L. White, .....	125 00	374 00
Moncton, City, .....	Moncton, .....	Westmorland, .....	S. W. C. Downey, A. B., .....	125 00	125 00
Middle Sackville, No. 11, ..	Sackville, .....	" ..	S. C. Wilbur, A. B., .....	122 46	
Petitcodiac, No. 1, .....	Salisbury, .....	" ..	G. Talbot Morton, .....	122 00	
Salisbury, No. 24, .....	" Moncton & Coverdale, ..	" ..	J. G. A. Belyea, A. B., .....	125 00	
Port Elgin, No. 1, .....	Westmorland, .....	" ..	Amos O'Blenes, .....	124 00	
Keswick Ridge, No. 1, .....	Bright, .....	York, .....	S. Boyd Anderson, .....	123 00	741 46
Meductic, No. 4, .....	Canterbury & Woodstock, ..	" ..	John E. Porter, .....	125 00	
Harvey Station, No. 2, .....	Manners Sutton, .....	" ..	Peter Girdwood, .....	123 00	
Forest City, No. 14, .....	North Lake, .....	" ..	Ernest A. McKay, A. B., ..	124 00	
Marysville, No. 3, .....	St. Marys, .....	" ..	Alvah C. Foster, .....	125 00	622 00
			W. T. Day, .....	125 00	
					\$6,038 78



TABLE XIII. Part Two.--GRAMMAR SCHOOLS: THE TERM ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1896.  
(INCLUDED IN PREVIOUS TABLES.)

LOCALITY.		COUNTIES.		PARISHES.		NAMES OF PRINCIPALS.		Total number of departments under Principal's supervision.		Pupils.		PROVINCIAL GRANT, &c.—SALARY OF THE PRINCIPAL.		MODERN COURSE.		CLASSICAL COURSE.	
										No. of Teachers and Assistants.		No. of Departments.		Whole No. of Pupils enrolled.			
										No. of Pupils on the Register.		No. of Pupils daily present.		Legally authorized days was open.			
										No. of Pupils the Register.		No. of Pupils daily present.		Principal's Department was open.			
										No. of Pupils on the Register.		No. of Pupils daily present.		Legally authorized days was open.			
										No. of Pupils the Register.		No. of Pupils daily present.		Legally authorized days was open.			
										No. of Pupils on the Register.		No. of Pupils daily present.		Legally authorized days was open.			
										No. of Pupils on the Register.		No. of Pupils daily present.		Legally authorized days was open.			
										No. of Pupils on the Register.		No. of Pupils daily present.		Legally authorized days was open.			
										No. of Pupils on the Register.		No. of Pupils daily present.		Legally authorized days was open.			
										No. of Pupils on the Register.		No. of Pupils daily present.		Legally authorized days was open.			
										No. of Pupils on the Register.		No. of Pupils daily present.		Legally authorized days was open.			
										No. of Pupils on the Register.		No. of Pupils daily present.		Legally authorized days was open.			
										No. of Pupils on the Register.		No. of Pupils daily present.		Legally authorized days was open.			
										No. of Pupils on the Register.		No. of Pupils daily present.		Legally authorized days was open.			
										No. of Pupils on the Register.		No. of Pupils daily present.		Legally authorized days was open.			
										No. of Pupils on the Register.		No. of Pupils daily present.		Legally authorized days was open.			
										No. of Pupils on the Register.		No. of Pupils daily present.		Legally authorized days was open.			
										No. of Pupils on the Register.		No. of Pupils daily present.		Legally authorized days was open.			
										No. of Pupils on the Register.		No. of Pupils daily present.		Legally authorized days was open.			
										No. of Pupils on the Register.		No. of Pupils daily present.		Legally authorized days was open.			
										No. of Pupils on the Register.		No. of Pupils daily present.		Legally authorized days was open.			
										No. of Pupils on the Register.		No. of Pupils daily present.		Legally authorized days was open.			
										No. of Pupils on the Register.		No. of Pupils daily present.		Legally authorized days was open.			
										No. of Pupils on the Register.		No. of Pupils daily present.		Legally authorized days was open.			
										No. of Pupils on the Register.		No. of Pupils daily present.		Legally authorized days was open.			
										No. of Pupils on the Register.		No. of Pupils daily present.		Legally authorized days was open.			
										No. of Pupils on the Register.		No. of Pupils daily present.		Legally authorized days was open.			
										No. of Pupils on the Register.		No. of Pupils daily present.		Legally authorized days was open.			
										No. of Pupils on the Register.		No. of Pupils daily present.		Legally authorized days was open.			
										No. of Pupils on the Register.		No. of Pupils daily present.		Legally authorized days was open.			
										No. of Pupils on the Register.		No. of Pupils daily present.		Legally authorized days was open.			
										No. of Pupils on the Register.		No. of Pupils daily present.		Legally authorized days was open.			
										No. of Pupils on the Register.		No. of Pupils daily present.		Legally authorized days was open.			
										No. of Pupils on the Register.		No. of Pupils daily present.		Legally authorized days was open.			
										No. of Pupils on the Register.		No. of Pupils daily present.		Legally authorized days was open.			
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										No. of Pupils on the Register.		No. of Pupils daily present					

\*The 179 pupils of the Victoria High School who are in advance of Grade VIII, may properly be added to the St. John list, as given in the table.

TABLE XIV. PROVINCIAL NORMAL SCHOOL: FOR SESSION ENDED JUNE, 1896.

NORMAL DEPARTMENT.		FRENCH DEPARTMENT.		MODEL DEPARTMENT.		SPECIAL PROVINCIAL GRANTS TO OCTOBER 31ST, 1896.													
STUDENTS IN ATTENDANCE.										PUPILS.			ON ACCOUNT OF SALARIES.			AMOUNT.			
										Boys.		Girls.		Total.					
No. admitted.		Left through various causes.		Passed to classify.		Eligible for examination.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Total.			
First Term ended Dec., 1895		.		..		....		..		..		102		97		199			
First Term ended Dec., 1895		63		..		63		11		23		7		22		63			
Session ended June, 1896....		176		6		170		46		124		..		..		170			
Second Term ended May, '96		7		....		7		.		...		1		6		7			
Second Term ended June, '96		.		....		....		..		..		..		97		95 192			
New Brunswick, ...		246		6		240		57		147		8		28		240			
Cor. Session, .....		273		....		269		51		197		3		18		269			
Increase, .....		.		6		....		6		..		5		10		..			
Decrease, .....		27		..		29		..		50		..		..		29			
																Total....			\$6,920 00
																			\$6,920 00

\* These amounts are paid by the Board of Education in addition to the Provincial Allowance and to Salaries from Trustees.

\* These amounts are paid by the Board of Education in addition to the Provincial Allowance and to Salaries from Trustees.



TABLE XV.—PUBLIC SCHOOLS: TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS: JUNE EXAMINATION AND FOR ACADIAN TEACHERS, 1896.

TERMS AND STATIONS.	No. of candidates ad- mitted to the writ- ten examination and grounds of admission.					MALE.												FEMALE.*									SUMMARY.					Total Licensed.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
						Grammar School Class.			I Class.			II Class.			III Class.			I Class.			II Class.			III Class.									Males.			Females.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
									No. examined for this Class.	No. obtained 1st Class.	No. obtained 2nd Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	No. examined for this Class.	No. obtained 2nd Class.	No. obtained 3rd Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	No. examined for this Class.	No. obtained 2nd Class.	No. obtained 3rd Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	No. examined for this Class.	No. obtained 1st Class.	No. obtained 2nd Class.	No. obtained 3rd Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	No. examined for this Class.							No. obtained 1st Class.	No. obtained 2nd Class.	No. obtained 3rd Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	No. examined for this Class.	No. obtained 1st Class.	No. obtained 2nd Class.	No. obtained 3rd Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
DECEMBER, 1895. Acadian Teachers III. Class t'm'ry	33	...	...	...	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

In addition to above, 5 male candidates stood a partial examination for Grammar School Class at the Fredericton Station. 1 candidate. † 1. Class when passed Preliminary Examination  
 \* Eight candidates entitled to II. Class when passed as follows: One in Preliminary, six in Reading and one in both. Four candidates, 2 males and 2 females, qualified for Superior School Class  
 in addition to Class I.

Issue of School Licenses, awarded upon Examination in December, 1895,  
and May and June, 1896.

The number of applicants for each Class will be seen from the preceding table. The following list contains the names of successful candidates only.

DECEMBER, 1895.

*Third Class.*—John A. Bannister, Matthew T. Dalton, Charlie E. Gaunce, Walter A. Kierstead, Thomas A. Leonard, Jepson F. London, Morley P. McEacheron, Frederick L. Nevill, W. Herbert Nickerson, Harry A. Prebble, John F. Wandless, Lenore A. Barton, Elinor Brown, Maud M. Brown, Lillian Connacher, Melissa Cook, Mary J. Crewdson, Lucy Domville, Hannah R. Douglas, Margaret Girdwood, Edith E. Hetherington, Alice M. Higgins, Laura A. Hoyt, Sadie Hudson, Victoria M. Johnston, Ethel M. Killam, Maggie M. Killam, Stella A. Morrell, Janie McN. McMillan, Camilla Robinson, Margaret Skene, Hattie V. B. Watson, Elizabeth J. Paul, Bessie M. Whitehead, Ernest Boudreau, Adolphe Hebert, Philip F. Hebert, Françoise M. LeBlanc, Honoré Maillet, Mary C. Arseneault, Marie A. Bastarache, Louise J. Beaulieu, Marie A. Bois, R. Lauza Cormier, Josephine Dionne, Elizabeth Fournier, Marie A. Guimond, Sara A. Hachey, Mary E. Hartt, Rose Hartt, Marguerite M. Johnson, Mina H. Lynch, Mary S. Maillet, Alma Michaud, Beatrice Michaud, Aurelie Ouellet, Marie Zoé Richard, Bernadette Verrette, Marie L. Verrette, Leonie J. Bourque.

MAY, 1896.

*Third Class.*—Catharine Johnston, Alfred J. Boudreau, Alphonse Haché, Melina M. Cormier, Ouida J. Hall, Martine M. Hall, Vezina Leger.

JUNE, 1896.

*Grammar School Class.*—Winfred A. Alward, Horace Leslie Brittain, A. B., Harrison H. Hagerman, A. B., Michael Clement Kelley, William H. Long, A. B., William Ed. Rowley, A. B., Susie W. Gray, A. B., Annie Laura Taylor, A. B., Sarah Thompson, A. B., Annie J. Tibbits, A. B., Edna White, A. B., George R. Devitt, A. B., Herbert A. Sinnott. A. B.

*First Class.*—William McL. B. Barker, Lockwood Burpee, Jas. Arthur Colgan, Arthur Lindsay Dykeman, Horace Merriam Eastman, Frank Otis Erb, Harry C. Fraser, Edgar P. Kitchen, John E. Page, Milton Price, Horace Greely Perry, Herbert Judson Perry, H. Ashley Wheaton, Jas. Frederick Worrell, Lewis J. Folkins, Nelson Parker Grant, Robert Wm. McKenzie, J. Arthur McNaughton, Stanley L. Shaw, Newton Foster Thorne, William L. Tracy, Roy L. Carson, John MacKinnon, Maggie Maud Anderson, Ethel Brittain, Helen Katherine Clarke, Harriet Stewart Comben,

Mary Eliza Dougherty, Margaret Ellen Douglas, Matilda F. J. Fillmore, Kate Seabury Fullerton, Ida Peters Hanington, Myrtle Amy Hayward, Jessie Davida Henry, Frances Maria Hoben, Janie Matilda Kinney, Margaret Nina McKenzie, Annie Laura Peck, Helen Susannah Raymond, Minnie May Somers, Tillie Pauline Tingley, Margaret Helena Turvey, Mary Orchard, Bessie June Thorne, Lily A. Belyea, Annie B. Honeywill, Jennie MacManus, Annie M. Waldron, ‡ Annie Emerson.

*Second Class.*—Hanson C. B. Allen, Wm. Stockton Blakney, Charles C. L. Blanch, Alonzo Brewer Boyer, Jas. Bearisto Carr, Arthur Percy Davis, John B. Doyle, Norman Samuel Edgar, Fred. LeBaron Estey, Leigh C. Freeze, Lodge M. Gregg, Geo. Adrian Hallett, Marvin Leslie Hayward, James W. Howe, Jas. Vernon Keirstead, Geo. William King, Fletcher H. Knollin, Jas. Simpson Lord, Geo. Douglas Milbury, Chas. Grant Murray, Michael Wm. McCarthy, Purdy A. MacDonald, Alexander Lane McKenzie, Charles H. McVicar, Merville A. Oulton, Charles Luther Price, Frank Saunders Small, N. Tilley Steeves, Joseph W. B. Stewart, Charles Lorne Thompson, Joseph Cornelius Turner, Isabella McLaren, Maud Helena Ashfield, Susannah J. Atkinson, Jerusha E. Ayer, \*Fannie Chandler Bell, Lenora Benson, \*Julia Anna Berthe, Clara Emma Boone, Mary Flora Boyd, Rose A. Brady, Katie Irene Brophy, Laura Mabel Burpee, Martie Muriel Cambridge, Mabel Annie Chapman, Annie Alice Coggan, †Katie T. Connor, Effie Armina Cosman, Annie Craig, Susie Anna Daly, Helen Eliza Day, Bertha Jane Dewar, Fannie Dixon, Nellie Doherty, \*Birdie Doyle, Jennie Seely Drake, Mary Helen A. Duffy, Lydia Duncan, Bessie Pearl Ebbett, Grace Agnes Estey, Maud Mary Fairall, Carrie Flemming, Edna M. Floyd, Minnie E. Ganong, Bernice Ellen Gilliss, H. Zelda Gorham, Mary Elizabeth Gosnell, Rosa Belle Gray, Addie Bessie J. Gregg, Susie Marguerite Harriman, Caroline Hartt, Phoebe A. Hartt, Elizabeth F. Hayes, Daisy Maude Holmes, Evelina C. M. Irvin, May L. Jenkins, Eugenia Keith, \*†Bessie M. Kelley, \*Stella T. C. Kelly, Temmie Alberta Larsen, Isabella Annie Leonard, Gussie Madalene Lister, Ida Annie Lockhart, \*Ella Victoria Long, Ethel Louise Lynn, Lottie May Magee, Elizabeth Frances Maguire, \*Minnie Elida Mersereau, Mary E. Moore, Gertrude T. Morrell, Effie F. McBeath, Sophie G. MacDonald, Cora H. McFarland, Annie Grace McGorman, Susan Agnes McGuire, Ella Adams McKendy, Mary McLeod, Agnes Nicol, Lois Ada Northrup, Maggie Edith Northrup, Elizabeth Mary O'Leary, Mary Rosa Osborne, Katharina Townley Phillips, Ermina Plant, Edith Lulu Plumer, Teressa Annette Pond, Maggie G. Scullin, Sarah Elizabeth Scullin, Maggie May Seely, Grace Phoebe Sharpe, Jessie B. Sharp, Ethel Gertrude Shaw, A. Ella Smalley, Edna Myrtle Smith, Hattie Lenora Smith, Laura Annabel Smith, Grace Gertrude Steeves, Pearl Winniefred Stokoe, Annabel Bessie Taylor, Ethel March Thorne, Sadie Turner, Nora North Venning, Rosella Whalen, Flora Ethelene White, Mary E. Maud White, Mattie E. Woods, May Stella B. Burt, Sarah Elizabeth Howard, Bessie M. Harold, Carrie M. Kilburne, Lena E. Ludgate, Minnie H. McCrae, Rebecca A. Anderson.

*Third Class.*—May Harrison Burpee, Agnes Mary Dowd, Lottie M. Howard, Annie E. Robinson, Flora Bertha Coates, Annie M. Currie, Josephine Sullivan.

‡ I. Class when passed in Preliminary Examination.

\* II. Class when passed in Reading.

† II. Class when passed in Preliminary Examination.

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Passed for Superior School Class :—Richard Sisson, Emma D. Gunter, Robert B. Masterton.

Passed for Superior School Class at the Departmental Examinations held in July, 1896 :—Ed. A. Colman, Henry H. Stuart, Harry H. Parlee, Aaron Perry, H. Judson Perry, Wildford B. Webb, Jean Scott, Frank O. Erb, Thos. E. McLeod, J. Leigh White, Harriet S. Comben, Jessie D. Henry, Chas. A. Richardson, Clinton H. Gray, Julia Neales, Mason R. Benn, J. J. Clarke, Jas. McIntosh, Omer E. Campbell, John W. Menzie, S. L. T. McKnight, Milton Price, Amasa Ryder, Charles D. Strong, B. D. Branscombe, A. C. M. Lawson, Wm. M. Burns.



TABLE XVI.—PUBLIC SCHOOLS: LIBRARIES.

DISTRICT SCHOOL LIBRARIES ESTABLISHED DURING THE TEN MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31ST, 1896.

LOCALITY.			PARTICULARS.		VALUE.			Number of Volumes.
County.	Parish.	District.			Local.	Provincial.	Total.	
Carleton, . . . . .	Brighton, . . . . .	No. 3, . . .	Paid Dec.	17, '95, . . . . .	\$ 14 02	7 01	\$ 21 03	29
" . . . . .	Richmond, . . . . .	" 8, . . .	" "	9, '95, . . . . .	10 17	5 08	15 25	62
Charlotte, . . . . .	Grand Manan, . . . . .	" 1, . . .	" Feb.	28, '96, . . . . .	13 25	6 62	19 87	24
" . . . . .	" . . . . .	" 4, . . .	" June	8, '96, . . . . .	12 67	6 33	19 00	33
" . . . . .	" . . . . .	" . . .	" Dec.	30, '95, . . . . .	32 52	16 26	48 78	64
" . . . . .	St. Stephen, . . . . .	Miltown, . . . . .	{ " June	25, '96, . . . . .	9 01	3 74	12 75	20
Gloucester, . . . . .	Bathurst, . . . . .	No. 2, . . .	" June	15, '96, . . . . .	104 70	20 00	124 70	245
Northumberland, . . . . .	Newcastle, . . . . .	" 6, . . .	" Sept.	29, '96, . . . . .	22 00	11 00	33 00	35
" . . . . .	" . . . . .	" 7, . . .	" Dec.	4, '95, . . . . .	41 00	20 00	61 00	116
Kings, . . . . .	Rochesay, . . . . .	" 3, . . .	" Jan.	27, '96, . . . . .	12 31	6 16	18 47	59
Restigouche, . . . . .	Addington, . . . . .	" 1, . . .	" Nov.	1, '95, . . . . .	40 00	20 00	60 00	93
" . . . . .	Dalhousie, . . . . .	" 3, . . .	" April	15, '96, . . . . .	29 65	16 00	45 65	105
St. John, . . . . .	Lancaster, . . . . .	" 15, . . .	" June	22, '96, . . . . .	8 00	4 00	12 00	25
" . . . . .	Simonds, . . . . .	" 4, . . .	" May	26, '96, . . . . .	22 00	11 00	33 00	78
Victoria, . . . . .	Grand Falls, . . . . .	" 7, . . .	" Mar.	3, '96, . . . . .	33 54	16 66	50 20	97
Westmorland, . . . . .	Salisbury, . . . . .	" 24, . . .	" Dec.	27, '95, . . . . .	3 59	1 79	5 38	15
					\$408 43	\$171 65	\$580 08	1,100

TABLE XVII.—PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

*Travelling Expenses paid to Student-Teachers attending the Normal School during the**Terms ended June and May, 1895**(Paid in 1896.)**(Allowance of Mileage, 3 cents a mile.)*

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	AMOUNT.
1	R. Walter Alward,	Queens,	\$ 5 40
2	Edwin Buchanan,	Kings,	6 78
3	Leonard H. Crandall,	Westmorland,	9 36
4	Samuel R. Estey,	Carleton,	4 50
5	David W. Hamilton,	"	4 50
6	Russel C. Hubley,	Kings,	6 66
7	Charles A. Moore,	Albert,	10 80
8	Frank A. McDonald,	Queens,	3 12
9	John S. McFadden,	Westmorland,	11 40
10	Harry H. Parlee,	Kings,	6 66
11	Frank N. Patterson,	York,	4 20
12	Perry B. Perkins,	Carleton,	4 86
13	Ira L. Wanamake,	Kings,	6 42
14	Carrie L. Anderson,	Albert,	11 88
15	Eleanor DeWolfe,	Charlotte,	5 76
16	Maude Gibson,	St. John,	4 02
17	Edith A. Goddard,	"	4 02
18	Frances B. Hoar,	Albert,	11 64
19	Rhoda Macdougall,	Westmorland,	10 38
20	Cora L. Simpson,	"	13 50
21	Mary Anne Smith,	Albert,	9 18
22	Blanche J. Thorne,	St. John,	4 02
23	Jessie Whitlock,	Charlotte,	5 76
24	Frederic P. Burden,	York,	1 44
25	Eugene B. Clarke,	Carleton,	4 86
26	Walter H. Crocker,	Northumberland,	6 12
27	Geo. W. Dingee,	Queens,	1 92
<i>Forward,</i>			\$ 179 16

TABLE XVII.—CONTINUED.

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	AMOUNT.
		<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$ 179 16
28	Burton R. Field,	Westmorland,	13 08
29	Robert G. Girvan,	Kent,	9 78
30	Albert C. Horsman,	Albert,	8 88
31	E. Hedley Huggard,	Kings,	6 00
32	D. P. Kirkpatrick,	Queens,	2 10
33	Alex. S. Lamb,	Westmorland,	13 50
34	Wm. J. Lockhart,	Kings,	8 76
35	Daniel P. Mahoney,	Westmorland,	13 20
36	Geo. H. Marven,	Albert,	9 90
37	A. E. G. McKenzie,	Restigouche,	13 26
38	Albert J. McKnight,	Kings,	8 76
39	Wm. S. McKnight,	"	5 10
40	John W. Niles,	Carleton,	4 86
41	Milton Price,	Kings,	8 76
42	John C. Russell,	Northumberland,	6 48
43	David LeB. Shaw,	Carleton,	3 78
44	Wylie H. Smith,	Albert,	8 88
45	Elmer O. Steeves,	Westmorland,	9 96
46	Edwin Stockford,	St. John,	4 02
47	Newton F. Thorne,	Queens,	2 10
48	Wm. L. Wright,	Albert,	10 08
49	Mattie Armstrong,	Charlotte,	5 52
50	Georgie G. Baldwin,	"	6 00
51	Kate L. Barker,	Carleton,	4 86
52	Bessie Barry,	Charlotte,	7 44
53	A. Susie Bartlett,	"	5 64
54	Edith A. Belyea,	Kings,	3 72
55	Caroline M. Blake,	Restigouche,	11 58
56	Mary E. Boone,	Charlotte,	6 12
57	M. Ethel Bourne,	Carleton,	3 78
58	Evangeline Bourque,	Westmorland,	9 36
59	Nora A. M. Bourque,	"	9 36
60	Lily E. Boyd,	Charlotte,	6 30
61	Lena J. Cadman,	Westmorland,	13 50
62	Kate D. Cahill,	Carleton,	4 86
63	Mary Caldwell,	"	3 78
64	Dora I. Chase,	Queens,	1 44
65	Nellie L. Clarke,	Kings,	3 42
66	Marguerite Cluston,	Northumberland,	6 42
67	Jennie A. Colpitts,	Westmorland,	9 36
68	Louise S. M. Colpitts.	Albert,	9 00
69	Annie M. Couillard,	Queens,	4 62
70	Annie M. Cripps,	Kings,	6 66
71	Bessie Currie,	Restigouche,	11 88
		<i>Forward,</i>	\$ 505 02

TABLE XVII.—CONTINUED.

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	AMOUNT.
		<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$ 505 02
72	Jennie M. Dow,	Carleton,	4 08
73	Ruby M. Dow,	York,	4 38
74	Janie L. Duffy,	Kings,	5 04
75	Amy B. Eldridge,	Charlotte,	7 44
76	Annie A. Essensa,	York,	2 58
77	Zephyrina Flanagan,	Northumberland,	8 40
78	Susie M. Fraser,	Gloucester,	9 60
79	Alice G. Gale,	St. John,	4 02
80	Sarah A. Gesner,	Kent,	11 40
81	Daisy F. Glenn,	York,	2 10
82	Catharine A. Graham,	"	1 50
83	Mabel B. Gregg,	Kings,	6 72
84	Marianna Henry,	Queens,	3 48
85	Helen M. Hyslop,	Charlotte,	5 10
86	Maggie M. Hyslop,	"	5 10
87	Carrie E. Ingersol,	"	8 40
88	Bertha J. Ivey,	Carleton,	4 50
89	Mabel L. Keith,	Westmorland,	12 00
90	Sarah Kelley,	Northumberland,	7 02
91	M. Lavinia Kennedy,	Carleton,	5 10
92	Matilda Kendall,	Northumberland,	7 02
93	Annie Keirstead,	Albert,	9 90
94	Mary Kirby,	Northumberland,	7 02
95	Hattie Langstroth,	Kings,	5 04
96	Melvina B. Larlee,	Victoria,	6 00
97	Della A. Lewis,	York,	5 04
98	Mary L. Magee,	Sunbury,	0 48
99	Alice M. Menzies,	Northumberland,	7 80
100	Hattie L. Mitton,	Westmorland,	8 58
101	Mercy Murray,	Charlotte,	5 76
102	Adrianna Musgrove,	Kings,	6 42
103	Catharine F. McCarthy,	"	7 08
104	Louise McCormac,	Carleton,	3 78
105	Minnie H. McCrea,	Queens,	3 12
106	Maud McDonald,	Carleton,	4 86
107	Hattie MacMurray,	St. John,	4 02
108	Bessie F. Nicholson,	York,	5 04
109	Helen L. Page,	Carleton,	4 86
110	Mildrid Parker,	Kings,	4 50
111	Isabel Patchell,	St. John,	4 02
112	Annie L. Peck,	Albert,	10 80
113	Harriet O. Ramsay,	Kent,	11 40
114	Eleanor J. Redmond,	Charlotte,	8 40
115	Prescilla L. Reed,	"	6 12
		<i>Forward,</i>	\$ 770 04



TABLE XVII.—CONTINUED.

NO.	NAME.	COUNTY.	AMOUNT.
		<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$ 770 04
116	Alrado M. Reed,	York,	2 34
117	Annie I. Rice,	Carleton,	5 10
118	Annie B. Rigby,	Charlotte,	6 72
119	Celia A. Shaw,	Carleton,	4 56
120	Maggie L. Sherrard,	Northumberland,	7 80
121	Annie M. Simpson,	Charlotte,	7 20
122	Janie A. Smith,	Albert,	9 18
123	Blanch V. Smith,	Sunbury,	1 80
124	Mabel J. Speer,	Carleton,	4 80
125	Winnifred Stockall,	Westmorland,	9 36
126	Mary T. Sugrue,	St. John,	4 02
127	Ethel M. Thompson,	Westmorland,	12 00
128	Drusilla A. Tingley,	Albert,	11 04
129	Margaret L. Upton,	Carleton,	4 86
130	M. Allison White,	"	3 78
131	Charles J. Dumaresq,	Gloucester,	13 50
132	Frank G. Robichaud,	"	13 50
133	Marie A. Bourgeois,	Kent,	11 04
134	Loise G. Frenette,	Gloucester,	10 20
135	Justine H. Roy,	"	10 20
136	Rebecca A. Anderson,	Queens,	3 00
137	Edith Black,	Kent,	8 58
138	May A. Collins,	St. John,	4 02
139	Theresa A. Gillis,	Northumberland,	6 30
140	Bessie M. Harold,	Carleton,	4 86
141	Myrtle A. Hystop,	Charlotte,	5 10
142	M. Gertrude Kelly,	Sunbury,	0 66
143	Lena E. Ludgate,	Charlotte,	5 10
144	Gertrude McDonald,	St. John,	4 02
145	*Flora M. McLean, Dec., '94,	Kent,	9 60
146	*Margaret E. Cassidy, June, '94,	Northumberland,	7 02
147	*Marg't H. Robertson, Dec., '94,	"	8 04
148	*Annie M. Johnson, Dec., '94,	Kings,	6 72
149	*Essie Keoughan, Dec., '94,	Northumberland,	7 02
150	*Alice Lea, June, '94,	Westmorland,	9 36
151	*Theresa Shortill, Dec., '94,	York,	0 36
152	*Roy L. Carson, June, '94,	Charlotte,	8 40
Gov. War. No. 296,			\$ 1021 20

\* In attendance previous terms, but claims for travelling expenses just matured.

TABLE XVII.—CONTINUED. TERM ENDED DECEMBER, 1895.

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	AMOUNT.
1	John A. Bannister,	Albert,	\$ 9 24
2	Matthew T. Dalton,	Westmorland,	13 50
3	Charlie E. Gaunce,	Queens,	3 36
4	Walter E. Keirstead,	Kings,	6 72
5	Thos. A. Leonard,	"	5 10
6	Jepson F. London,	Queens,	3 12
7	Morley P. McEacheron,	"	4 62
8	W. Herbert Nickerson,	"	3 42
8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Harry A. Prebble,	Kings,	8 76
9	Elinor Brown,	St. John,	4 02
10	Maud M. Brown,	Sunbury,	0 72
11	Lillian Connacher,	Restigouche,	11 58
12	Melissa Cook,	"	13 26
13	Mary J. Crewdson,	York,	1 20
14	Lucy Domville,	Albert,	10 32
15	Hannah R. Douglas,	Queens,	3 54
16	Margaret Girdwood,	York,	4 38
17	Edith E. Hetherington,	Queens,	4 20
18	Laura A. Hoyt,	York,	1 80
19	Catharine Johnston,	Charlotte,	6 54
20	Ethel M. Killam,	Albert,	8 88
21	Maggie M. Killam,	Westmorland,	8 40
22	Stella A. Morrell,	Kings,	4 50
23	Camilla Robinson,	York,	2 58
24	Margaret Skene,	Charlotte,	6 54
25	Hattie V. B. Watson,	Carleton,	3 78
26	Elizabeth J. Paul,	Victoria,	6 72
27	Alfred J. Boudreau,	Gloucester,	10 20
28	Ernest Boudreau,	"	10 20
29	Adolph Hebert,	Westmorland,	11 16
30	Philip F. Hebert,	"	10 98
31	F. Marcel LeBlanc,	"	10 80
32	Honore Maillet,	Kent,	10 20
33	Wm. T. Perron,	Madawaska,	8 16
34	Emilie Allard,	Gloucester,	11 40
35	Mary Cath. Arsenault,	Northumberland,	7 50
36	Marie V. F. Arseneau,	Gloucester,	9 60
37	Marie A. Bastarache,	Kent,	11 58
38	Louise J. Beaulieu,	Madawaska,	8 10
39	Marie A. Bois,	Victoria,	7 50
40	R. Lauza Cormier,	Gloucester,	11 58
41	Josephine Dionne,	Madawaska,	8 40
42	Elizabeth Fournier,	Gloucester,	9 60
43	Marie Ann Guimond,	Kent,	10 20
44	Sara Anne Hachey,	Gloucester,	9 60
Forward,			\$ 337 56

TABLE XVII.—CONTINUED.

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	AMOUNT.
		<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$ 337 56
45	Mary E. Hartt,	Victoria,	7 50
46	Rose Hartt,	"	7 50
47	Margaret M. Johnson,	Kent,	10 44
48	M. Honora Lynch,	Madawaska,	8 76
49	Mary S. Maillet,	Kent,	10 20
50	Alma Michaud,	Madawaska,	10 20
51	Beatrice Michaud,	"	10 20
52	Aurelie Ouilette,	Madawaska,	8 04
53	Marie Zoe Richard,	Kent,	10 44
54	Bernadette Verrette,	Madawaska,	8 40
55	Marie L. Verrette,	"	8 40
56	*Ethel M. Dow,	York,	2 40
57	*Ella T. Bleakney,	Charlotte,	6 30
58	*Chas. A. Richardson,	"	6 30
59	*Alex. T. Paul,	"	6 30
60	*Ina F. Mersereau,	Northumberland,	3 84
61	*Eliza G. A. Tweedie,	"	6 48
62	*Helen M. Johnson,	Restigouche,	13 14
63	*Mary E. McLean,	Sunbury,	0 48
64	*Matthew G. Duffy,	"	2 70
65	*Fannie F. Cruise, June, '94,	Westmorland,	9 36
66	*A. Pauline Delaney,	St. John,	4 02
67	*Alice M. Moran,	"	4 02
68	*Minnie V. Murphy,	"	4 02
69	*Jos. C. Rayworth,	Westmorland,	12 00
70	*Carrie M. Kilburn,	York,	0 66
71	*H. Mildrid Moore,	Charlotte,	5 22
		Gov. War. No. 693,	\$ 524 88

\* In attendance June, '95, but claims for travelling expenses just matured.

TABLE XVIII.—PUBLIC SCHOOLS: YEAR ENDED 31ST OCTOBER, 1896

*Statement of Chief Superintendent's Provincial Drafts to Teachers,  
and of County Fund Drafts to Trustees.*

(Summarized in Tables IX and X).

MEMORANDUM.	PROVINCIAL DRAFTS TO TEACHERS.	COUNTY FUND DRAFTS TO TRUSTEES.
<i>For term ended December 31st, 1895.</i>		
References — Warrants Nos. 292, 293, 294, . . . . .	\$ 80,542 78	
School for the Blind, Halifax, Warrant 295, . . . . .	537 50	
Amount County Fund for Term ended December 31st, 1895 — Schools, . . . . .		\$ 45,870 63
School for the Blind, Halifax, . . . . .		537 50
Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Fredericton, . . . . .		806 02
<i>For term ended June 30th, 1896.</i>		
References — Warrants Nos. 689, 690, 691, 774, . .	77,592 45	
School for the Blind, Halifax, Warrant 692, . .	551 42	
Amount County Fund for term ended June 30th, 1896 — Schools, . . . . .		45,657 25
School for the Blind, Halifax, . . . . .		551 42
Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Fredericton, . . . . .		1,005 00
	\$ 159,224 15	\$ 94,427 82



**TABLE XIX.**—SUMMARY OF THE PROVINCIAL GRANTS FOR THE SCHOOL SERVICE  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31ST, 1896.

Schools (See Table IX. for details):

Common,	....	....	....	....	\$142,010 45
Superior,	....	....	....	....	11,704 19
Grammar,	....	....	....	....	4,420 59
					<hr/>
					\$158,135 23

School for the Blind, Halifax,	....	....	....	....	1,088 92
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Normal School:

Salaries (Table XIV.),	....	....	....	....	6,920 00
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Travelling Allowance to Student Teachers:

Paid in 1896,	....	....	....	....	1,546 08
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Salaries of Inspectors,	....	....	....	....	7,200 00
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Inspectors' Allowance, attending conferences,	....	....	....	....	600 00
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Examination of Candidates for Teachers' Licenses, including

Examiners and Deputies, December, 1895, and May and June, 1896,	....	....	....	....	517 30
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Expenses incurred in connection with Departmental ("Normal School Entrance," "Leaving and Matriculation"):

Examinations held July 7-9, 1896,....	....	....	....	....	\$ 796 76
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Less amount received in Fees deposited with Re-

ceiver General,	....	....	....	....	545 00
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251 76

Travelling allowance:

Chief Superintendent Education,	....	....	....	....	400 00
---------------------------------	------	------	------	------	--------

School Libraries,	....	....	....	....	171 65
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School House Grants (See statement in Chief Superintendent's Report),

....	....	....	....	....	955 00
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"Educational Review," printing educational notices, addresses, etc,	....	....	....	....	66 00
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Inspector Smith—Special work in connection with School

District bounds, by order,	....	....	....	....	6 18
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Inspector Meagher—Special trip to Edmundston, by order,	....	....	....	....	5 25
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Sundry office expenses,	....	....	....	....	54 25
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Salaries:

Chief Superintendent,	....	....	....	....	\$2,000 00
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Chief Clerk,	....	....	....	....	1,000 00
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Clerk,	....	....	....	....	700 00
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Clerk,	....	....	....	....	300 00
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\$4,000 00

Janitor,	....	....	....	....	100 00
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\$182,017 62



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PART III.

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APPENDICES.

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## APPENDIX A.

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### REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF THE NORMAL SCHOOL FOR THE SESSION ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1896.

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J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,  
Chief Supt. of Education,  
Fredericton, N. B. }

Sir : As required by regulation, I beg leave to submit, for the information of the Hon. the Board of Education, my Annual Report on the conditions and requirements of the Provincial Normal and Model Schools for the year closing with June 30th, 1896.

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#### NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

The enrolment for the year, though large, was less than that of the preceding year. We require an annual average enrolment of about 250 to maintain the balance between supply and demand. The number enrolled last year was 247. The subjoined table shows the number enrolled each year since 1887-8, when the annual session was re-established by regulation :

1887-8,.....	196
1888-9,.....	224
1889-90,.....	239
1890-1,.....	243
1891-2,.....	269
1892-3,.....	264
1893-4,.....	320
1894-5,.....	280
1895-6,.....	247

The annual average enrolment for the nine years covered by the table is 253. I would expect that our future enrolments will remain pretty constant to the average of 250 — as our conditions are now fairly constant. The number of school districts is not likely to increase largely in the near future by the establishment of new districts, and the only other way it can increase is by the sub-division of existing districts.

Again, the annual output of candidates for the Preliminary Examinations for

License, which serve also as tests of qualification to enter the Normal School, may now be relied upon as steady and regular, so that there is fair ground for the conclusion that the normal demand for teachers is about met by an annual supply of something near 250.

At the examinations in July, 1895, 529 candidates presented themselves. Of these 205 failed to obtain any class—leaving 324 successful candidates. Out of the latter number there were 176 enrolled at the Normal School in September, together with 16 others who had passed the Matriculation Examinations, making a total enrolment at the beginning of the year of 192 students admitted, as follows, viz:

For Class I., .....	29
For Class II., .....	104
For Class III., .....	59
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	192

To these were added 29 students admitted to the French Department in August, 1895, making a total enrolment of 221 up to Jan., 1896.

At the re-opening of the school after the new year 10 holders of License were admitted for Class I. and 9 for Class II., at the same time 7 students were enrolled for the second term in the French Department—making up the grand total of students enrolled for the year 247, as above.

The 247 students were admitted to enrolment as below stated:

On Provincial License, { Class II., 10 } .....	19
On Matriculation Certificate, .....	20
On Preliminary Examinations, .....	172
On Examination (in French Dept.) .....	36
	<hr/>
	247

The native Province or Country reported in each case is below given:

New Brunswick, .....	231
Nova Scotia, .....	4
P. E. Island, .....	1
Quebec, .....	4
England, .....	1
Scotland, .....	2
Ireland, .....	1
United States, .....	3
	<hr/>
	247

By Religious Denominations the students enrolled were classified as follows, viz :

Baptists, .....	47
Church of England, .....	29
F. C. Baptist, .....	25
Methodists, .....	36
Presbyterian, .....	35
Roman Catholic, .....	66
Other Denominations, .....	7
None given, .....	2
	<hr/>
	247

The Counties and Cities of the Province were represented in the enrolment as follows :

Albert, .....	11
Carleton, .....	20
Woodstock, .....	4
	} 24
Charlotte, .....	9
St. Stephen, .....	6
	} 15
Gloucester, .....	11
Kent, .....	11
Kings, .....	39
Madawaska, .....	13
Norththumberland, .....	11
Queens, .....	15
Restigouche, .....	8
Saint John County, .....	1
Saint John City, .....	18
	} 19
Sunbury, .....	6
Victoria, .....	6
Westmoreland, .....	23
Moncton, .....	2
	} 25
York, .....	19
Fredericton, .....	13
	} 32
Other than N. B., .....	1
	<hr/>
	247

Of the 247 students enrolled, 124 came from the Common Schools, 112 from Superior, Grammar Schools and Academies; 9 had last attended the Normal School, and 2 came from colleges.

At the close of the year or term the following classification of students for various classes of Prov. License was made :

For Class I, .....	35
For Class II., .....	131
For Class III., .....	75
Not Classed, .....	6

The number recommended for Class III. includes 36 students in the French Department.

The following table shows the number of students recommended for the different classes of License at the close of the year or term for the past five years :

	Gr. Sch. and I.	II.	III.
1891-2, .....	46	122	85
1892-3, .....	46	132	76
1893-4, .....	68	129	117
1894-5, .....	31	133	106
1895-6, .....	35	131	75
Average for the five years, ....	45	129	92

From the above table it will be seen that the number recommended for Class I., (35) is below the average, that for Class II. (131) is slightly above it, and that for Class III. (75) is considerably below. It will also be noticed that while the numbers for Classes I. and III. have varied considerably for different years, that for Class II. has remained practically stationary. There is a strong and steady demand for that class of teacher, and the supply responds. The number for class III. has considerably fallen off.

The number of Students in attendance at the Normal School for Class I. has materially diminished in the last two years. This does not imply that the number of Candidates actually receiving this class has lessened, as a considerable number of Second Class Teachers obtained Class I. by passing the examinations without attending the Normal School.

I am of opinion that it would be in the interest of the school service to require holders of Class II. to take a further term's attendance at the Normal School as a condition of eligibility for Class I. This requirement would give uniformity of professional and scholastic opportunities for our First Class Teachers in the future, with better special and general preparation, and would undoubtedly result in higher efficiency in the work of our better schools.



The following tabular statement shows the present minimum requirement, as to attendance at the Normal School and professional classification for the various classes of license :

	Attendance.	Prof. Classification.	Scholarship.
For Class I.	1 Session of 9 Mos.	" Good " (50)	Superior (say 70).
or 1	" + Winter Term	Any Prof. Classification	A Pass Standing (50)
or 1	" + 2 yrs Teaching	Previous classification as recited in License.	License of Class II.
For Class II.	1 Session of 9 Mos.	Any Prof. Classification.	A Pass Standing (50)
For Class III.	1 Term of $3\frac{1}{2}$ Mos.	Any Prof. Classification.	A Pass Standing.

If the requirement of attendance at the Normal School in the cases of the first and third class teacher were increased I believe the service would be advantaged.

The Course of Instruction, on its Professional and Scholastic sides, was followed during the year as fully as was possible, and with results of a generally satisfactory character.

As a whole, our students are coming to us better prepared, and better able to profit by the advantages of the school, though much may still be done through the entrance examinations to secure a higher standard of scholarship and general intelligence.

#### FRENCH DEPARTMENT.

Thirty-six students were enrolled in this department during the year — twenty-nine in the first term, and seven in the second. This is a substantial increase on the number reported last year, and is in excess of the average attendance at this branch of the school for the past ten years. So far, this is encouraging, but the supply of Acadian French teachers is considerably short of the demand, and no efforts should be spared to bring it up in the future.

#### MODEL DEPARTMENT.

This department of the school, under the same staff as reported last year, has done its work with much success. It is well organized and taught throughout, and sustained efficiently and cheerfully, the strain of the illustration, observation, and practice of the

student teachers, while covering fully the same course of instruction pursued in the corresponding grades of the city schools.

If it were practicable, I would like to see a Kindergarten department attached to this school, so that our teachers would have the benefit of seeing kindergarten methods and adapting them, as far as possible, to primary work in our public schools.

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### GENERAL REMARKS.

During the year additions were made to the permanent equipment of the school in the way of apparatus and books of reference, through the annual grant in aid of this service. The Natural Science Class room was also fitted up with a set of lockers for containing chemical outfits, adding much to the convenience of teacher and students.

The library was freely used by the students, and was found very serviceable. I would hope that we may be able to increase, year by year, the facilities which we have. We would soon acquire a valuable collection of books for study and reference.

The public closing exercises were largely attended and proved interesting to the students and the general public. The Aberdeen Medals, for highest professional standing, were won by Miss Ida P. Hanington, from the Victoria School, St. John, and Miss Edna M. Floyd, of Penobsquis, Kings Co., in the Senior and Junior Division, respectively. Mr. Horace G. Perry, of Gagetown, was elected the valedictorian for the year, and discharged his duty with spirit and good judgment.

The "Normal Light," a paper edited and managed by a committee of the students, was successful. It had a good effect on the tone of the school, and at the close of the year the surplus was given to improve the Library. A profitable Debating Society for the young men was kept up during the winter.

The general deportment of the school was excellent, and reflected credit both on the students and on the institution.

The health of the school was very satisfactory. We had very little serious illness during the whole year, and we came up to the close of the year with all our students in excellent health and spirits.

I beg here, in closing my report, to repeat the recommendations which I have made in former reports: 1st. As to making a higher requirement of age a condition of entrance to the school, and 2nd. As to the desirability of taking some steps looking toward the building and equipment of a dormitory for the young lady students.

I am, Sir,

Yours very truly,

ELDON MULLIN,  
*Principal.*

# APPENDIX B.

## INSPECTORS' REPORTS.

### INSPECTORAL DISTRICT NO. 1.

Geo. W. Mersereau, M. A., Inspector, Doaktown, N. B.

*This District Embraces the Counties of Restigouche, Gloucester and Northumberland.*

J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.

Chief Superintendent of Education,  
Fredericton, N. B. }

SIR: I beg leave to submit my report on the condition of the public schools in Inspectoral District No. 1, for the year 1896.

I am pleased to be able to say that progress has been made in every department of school work. New districts have been erected and organized. New school houses have been built. New schools have been opened. School houses have been enlarged and repaired where required. Furniture and apparatus have been supplied with unusual promptitude. More schools than usual have been kept in operation. Less friction than usual has been experienced in the general conduct of the schools.

#### NEW SCHOOL HOUSES.

During the year new school houses have been built in the following districts:

Churchville, No. 8, Addington.

Dalhousie Junction, No. 3, Dalhousie.

Tide Head, No. 3, Bathurst.

Blair Athol, No. 10, Dalhousie.

Sunnyside, No. 10, Durham.

Miscou Harbour, No. 9, Shippegan.

Pigeon Hill, No. 5, Shippegan.

Grand Plains, No. 10, Shippegan.

Grainfield, No. 3½, Blackville.

White Rapids, No. 1½, Blackville & Nelson.

Bartibogue, No. 4, Newcastle.

Dalhousie, No. 1, Dalhousie.

The following is a list of the more important improvements made by way of school houses, apparatus, repairs, furniture, fences, etc., during the past five years, together with an estimate of the cost of such improvements:

Newcastle — School house and furniture, . . . . .	\$20,000
Carroll's Crossing, No. 1, Ludlow — School house, . . . . .	300
Pleasant Ridge, No. 5, Ludlow — Fence, woodshed, etc., . . . . .	100
Ludlow, No. 4, Ludlow — Woodshed, repairs, etc., . . . . .	75
Doaktown, No. 4, Blissfield — School house, . . . . .	450
New Salem, No. 2, Blissfield — Fence, repairs, etc., . . . . .	75
Grainfield, No. 3½, Blackville — School house, . . . . .	250
Locksteal, No. 12, Blackville — School house, . . . . .	250
Blackville Village, No. 6, Blackville — Building, furniture, etc., . . . .	600
Underhill, No. 5., Blackville — Repairs and furniture, . . . . .	100
White Rapids, No. 4, Blackville — Repairs and furniture, . . . . .	50
Indiantown, No. 3, Derby — Repairs and furniture, . . . . .	75
Millerton, No. 1, Derby — Enlargement of school house, . . . . .	600
Bryenton, No. 4, Derby — Enlargement and furniture, . . . . .	150
Halcomb, No. 8, South Esk — Repairs and fence, . . . . .	50
Whitneyville, No. 11, North Esk — Repairs, painting, etc., . . . . .	100
Allison Settlement, No. 10, North Esk — Enlargement, etc., . . . . .	100
Sevoqe, No. 4, North Esk — Furniture, maps, etc., . . . . .	50
Trout Brook, No. 2, North Esk — Furniture, etc., . . . . .	40
Douglastown, No. 6, Newcastle — School house, library, etc., . . . . .	2,200
Millbank, No. 5, Newcastle — Repairs, . . . . .	50
Lower Newcastle, No. 1, Newcastle — Painting, repairs, etc., . . . . .	75
Little Bartibogue, No. 2½, Newcastle — School house, . . . . .	300
Bartibogue, No. 4, Newcastle — School house, . . . . .	200
Bartibogue Bridge, No. 1, Alnwick — School house, . . . . .	300
Burnt Church, No. 3, Alnwick — Repairs, fence, etc., . . . . .	75
St. Augustin, No. 15, Alnwick — School house, . . . . .	250
Fair Isle, No. 12, Alnwick — School house and furniture, . . . . .	350
Barnaby River, No. 5, Nelson — Repairs, . . . . .	50
Mouth of Barnaby, No. 7, Nelson — School house, . . . . .	350
Nowland Settlement, No. 3 Nelson — Repairs, . . . . .	50
Chelmsford, No. 8, Nelson — Painting, repairs, etc., . . . . .	100
Chatham Head, No. 4, Chatham — Fence, repairs, etc., . . . . .	50
Black River, No. 1, Glenelg — Woodshed, repairs, etc., . . . . .	100
Black River Bridge, No. 7, Glenelg — Woodshed, etc., . . . . .	75
Little Branch, No. 7½, Glenelg and Hardwicke — Porch, woodshed, etc., .	50
Bayside, No. 5½, Hardwicke — Furniture and repairs, . . . . .	60
Bay du Vin, No. 5, Hardwicke — Desks and repairs, . . . . .	50
Point au Carr, No. 6, Glenelg — Furniture and repairs, . . . . .	50



Big Tracadie, No. 2½ Saumarez — School house, .....	200
Tracadie, No. 3, Saumarez — Repairs, etc., .....	150
Tilley Road, No. 7½, St. Isidore — Repairs, .....	50
St. Isidore, No. 7, St. Isidore — Repairs, .....	40
St. Rose, No. 7, Inkerman — School house, .....	250
Paquetville, No. 10, Inkerman — School house, .....	150
Paquetville, West No. 10½, Inkerman — School house, .....	250
Grosse Butte, Mo. 5, Shippegan — School house, .....	200
Miscou Harbor, No. 9, Shippegan — School house, .....	250
Grand Plains, No. 10, Shippegan — School house, .....	150
Miscou Centre, No. 9½ Shippegan — School house, .....	250
St. Marys, No. 4, Shippegan — School house, .....	100
Upper Lameque, No. 4½, Shippegan — School house, .....	150
Upper Grand Anse, No. 11, New Bandon — School house, .....	400
Mizonette, No. 2, New Bandon — Finished school house, .....	100
New Bandon, No. 8, New Bandon — Repairs, painting, fence, .....	100
Nepisiguit Bridge, No. 13, Bathurst — School house, .....	550
Tide Head, No. 3, Bathurst — School house, .....	100
Bathurst Village, No. 16, Bathurst — Painting, fence, repairs, .....	150
St. Peter's Village, No. 15, Bathurst — Repairs, .....	75
Robertville, No. 15, Beresford — School house, .....	200
Sunnyside, No. 10, Durham — School house, .....	200
Dalhousie Town — School house, ... ..	3,000
Dalhousie Junction, No. 3, Dalhousie — School house, .....	300
Blair Athol, No. 10, Dalhousie — School house, .....	250
Balmoral, No. 8, Dalhousie — School house, .....	300
Bernard, No. 13, Dalhousie — School house, .....	300
Dundee, No. 5, Dalhousie — Repairs, .....	50
Shannon Vale, No. 6, Dalhousie — Painting, furniture, .....	75
Tobique Road, No. 3, Addington — School house, .....	200
Glen Livet, No. 5, Addington — School house, .....	250
Dawsonville, No. 12, Addington — School house, .....	200
Mann's Mountain, No. 6, Addington — School house, .....	300
Flat Lands, No. 4, Addington — School house, .....	350
Vye Settlement, No. 2, Nelson — Desks and fence, .....	50

This list might be much extended. Many Districts have adopted the plan of setting apart a certain amount every year for needed apparatus and necessary repairs. This enables them to keep the school property in good condition without the necessity of imposing at any time an excessive tax upon the ratepayers.

#### NEW SCHOOLS.

During the year schools have been opened for the first time in Grainfield, No. 3½, Blackville, and in Paquetville West, No. 10½, Inkerman.

The large schools at Caraquet Centre, Shippegan Village, Nepisiguit Bridge and Rogersville were organized into graded schools of two departments during the year.

The Campbellton Trustees have given a contract for the erecting, next summer, of a school house large enough to accommodate all the schools of the town. They intend to provide the Principal's Department with all the apparatus and equipment of a modern High School.

The Chatham Trustees have aspirations in the same direction, but they have not yet, so far as I have learned, decided upon the character and extent of the accommodation to be provided. They are negotiating with Dr. Philip Cox with a view to his accepting the Principalship and Superintendency of the town schools. With Dr. Cox as Principal, assisted by the present efficient staff of teachers, and supported by a public spirited, energetic, progressive Board of Trustees, it is not too much to say that in a very few years the Chatham schools will be second to none in the Province.

The Grammar Schools in this Inspectorate have heretofore labored under great disadvantages, and have maintained their efficiency only at great personal exertions and many sacrifices on the part of the Principals. That efficiency has been maintained has been abundantly proved by the results of the Departmental Examinations, where the number of successful candidates for the higher classes of license, junior leaving and University matriculation from the Grammar Schools of this Inspectorate bears as large a proportion to the whole number of pupils pursuing those parts of the course from which these candidates are drawn as from any other section of the Province.

In the Bathurst Grammar School the Principal has a large amount of common school work that the principals of the other two Grammar Schools are happily relieved from, and this state of affairs must continue under the present organization of the schools of the town.

#### SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.

Charlo Superior School is not a graded school, the only ungraded Superior School in my Inspectorate. Its attendance is growing gradually smaller. This is through no fault of the present teacher, Mr. R. B. Masterton, who is doing more satisfactory work than any of his predecessors. Douglastown, No. 6, Newcastle, has been made a Superior School. Advanced pupils from the neighboring districts will thus be admitted to the Principal's Department free of charge, and many will doubtless take advantage of this privilege. Tracadie Superior School has not been inspected by me for nearly two years. At the time of my second last visit the teacher was lying seriously ill of typhoid fever. When I made my last visit in October last, the trustees had closed the school and given the teachers a week's vacation while they were attending to some much needed repairs.

The Dalhousie Trustees had built an extensive addition to their school house and otherwise improved their accommodation, only to have the building and nearly all its contents destroyed by fire before the improvements were entirely completed. With commendable alacrity they began to rebuild upon the old site, and the schools were moved into the new building a couple of weeks before the close of the year. The

inferior quarters the schools were forced to occupy could not fail to retard the work of the school. The ground so lost will be soon regained in the conveniences of the new building. The attendance at the Derby Superior School is increasing.

The Doaktown Superior School needs improved apparatus (which the trustees are supplying as fast as their funds will permit) and better quarters for the Primary Department. The Petit Rocher Superior School is the hardest school to teach of any advanced school in my inspectorate on account of difficulties noticed in my last annual report, and which still obtain.

The Blackville Superior School and the Bathurst Village Superior School are very popular schools, and continue to do excellent work.

The Shippegan Superior School is only an experiment for this year, and at the time of my visit, had not been properly organized. It will, no doubt, in course of time, if efficiently conducted, attract pupils from all over the large Parish of Shippegan.

Newcastle Superior School should be classed with the Grammar Schools, as it is better equipped than any grammar school in this inspectorate, and turns out work of as high character.

#### DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS.

These examinations are not only a great convenience to our young people who are ambitious for a liberal education, but they provide a stimulus the value of which cannot well be over estimated.

I think it only fair to say, however, that there are indications that some teachers aim more at qualifying their pupils to pass the examinations successfully than at *educating* them. This evil may work its own cure. It depends upon the examiners. Written examinations are a defective test of mental power at the best, and when teachers bend their energies to assist their pupils to anticipate the lines the examiners will take, it goes without saying that the successful candidates need not necessarily be better educated than their non-successful competitors.

#### TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

The meeting of the Northumberland County Teacher's Institute, held in Chatham on October 15th and 16th, was one of the most successful gatherings of the kind ever held in the County. About eighty teachers were in attendance. The attendance would undoubtedly have been greater but for the storms that prevented the steamboats from running down the bay, and otherwise interrupted the ordinary modes of travel. The character of the papers, lessons and discussions, demonstrated that this County stands in the front rank in respect to her teaching profession. Some of our progressive teachers failed to attend this last meeting for reasons assigned. As a rule it is only those who are behind in the profession and have so lost heart that they have given up trying to keep abreast of the times, who neglect "the assembling of themselves together" on such occasions.

The Gloucester County Teachers' Institute held its sessions the last two days of the second term. The attendance was very small. Only thirty-nine out of ninety-nine teachers were in attendance. This is not at all creditable to the county. Some excuse must be made for the time of year, and from the fact that the meeting was postponed from the last of June. No teacher can hope to do the best work except he embrace every opportunity of an interchange of experience with his co-laborers.

No meeting of the County Institute was held in Restigouche County during the year. The teachers of the grammar and superior schools of the county are supposed to take the lead in institute matters. They all have pupils who wish to attend the Departmental Examinations and who can be prepared only by giving them extra time. This and the further fact that there are less than fifty teachers in the county prevent regular annual meetings. I hope for an improvement in this respect in the future.

#### ARBOR DAY.

Arbor Day was observed in one hundred and four districts in this Inspectorate. There were planted 456 trees and 86 shrubs—a much less number than usual. This was according to my advice to plant a few trees carefully and care for them faithfully during the summer. There were 80 flower-beds made and a large number of plants potted for window decoration besides the usual amount of tidying up in and around the school houses. In many districts the day's proceedings were terminated by a school concert and exhibition, where the essays and recitations had a direct bearing on the work of the day.

#### DISTRICT BOUNDARIES.

I have had rather more than the usual amount of alterations in the boundaries of districts to meet changed conditions of the ratepayers. I have endeavored, in all cases, to make the changes and improvements for the majorities, while safe-guarding the interests of the minorities.

#### THE TEACHER.

The supply of *trained teachers* is now in excess of the demand in French as well as in English districts. I have induced several Boards of Trustees to engage holders of limited licenses of the third class as class-room assistants, instead of one of the advanced pupils of the school. Would it not be well to insist upon this where such teachers are available?

#### UNGRADED SCHOOLS.

*Rogersville.*—For a Parish carved out of the forest during the past eighteen years, Rogersville makes a good showing with her eight schools in operation, and with two other districts that will be ready to open schools during the coming year. Two fine schoolrooms have been provided in No. 10. The school in No. 3 was not as satisfactory as usual during the second term. In No. 14 eight new double desks and seats



were supplied. The pupils are intelligent in No. 11, and English is their weakest subject. Too much dependence is placed on memory work in arithmetic in No. 15. In No. 13 the attendance has fallen off and the English and arithmetic not so well taught as in former years. The school house in No. 10½ was destroyed by fire in June, and its re-erection has been postponed till next spring. The other two districts have begun to build.

*Ludlow.*—Nos. 1½ and 4 closed their schools during the first three months of the year. All the other districts operated schools throughout the year. No. 4 is still without proper accommodations. Whooping cough interfered sadly with the attendance in the parish during the year.

*Blissfield.*—The school house in No. 1½ was burned in the month of May. Enough funds have been raised by the ratepayers to buy the lumber for a new one, but work has not yet been commenced. I bespeak for this district a generous share of the School House Grant. The primary department in No. 4 (Doaktown) should be better housed. The room is close under the roof, and the stair entrance is narrow and steep. Miss Maggie H. Robertson taught very successfully during the term in No. 1. The school house in No. 3½ has not yet been moved to the centre of the district.

*Blackville.*—A new school house was built in No. 3½, and school opened in August. This is a very small district, but the ratepayers are actuated by the right spirit. In No. 1½ the work of building is progressing favorably. In No. 9 the school is kept open only half time, and the work of the school is very poor accordingly.

A larger and better school house is needed in No. 4.

*Derby.*—All the schools in this parish have been operated during the year and the work done has been of a superior character, especially in No. 1½ and No. 3. In the latter the ground was levelled and enclosed by a neat fence, and the school house improved interiorly by a coat of paint, credit for which should be given to Miss Lottie E. Underhill, the popular teacher of the district.

*Nelson.*—Chelmsford, No. 8, has the best equipped school in the parish, with No. 2 a good second. No. 7 and No. 5 have added to their apparatus during the year.

*South Esk.*—No. 9 continues to be the banner school of the parish. The attendance at Littleton, No. 7, has so increased that a larger school house is needed. At No. 8 the grounds have been inclosed by a neat fence, and the attendance was double that of former years. There is good prospect of a school being opened in No. 7½ in the near future. The attendance in No. 14 is increasing.

*North Esk.*—There is a plentiful scarcity of desks and blackboards yet in No. 10, and the parents are unwilling to provide drawing books. In No. 11 the school house is comfortably furnished and painted outside, the fences are substantial and kept in good repair, the grounds are kept tidy and are attractive with growing shrubs and trees.

*Chatham.*—The school in No. 2 still remains unsatisfactory, though for the second term one of the best teachers in the county has had it in charge. The children cannot be got to attend regularly, nor get their minds down to study when they do attend. In No. 6 the attendance has not been so large as usual. In No. 4 the enrolment for second term was 55 with pupils in all the standards up to and including the 6th, and still no assistant was employed. This is unfair both to teacher and pupils. In No. 5 much needed blackboards have been supplied. The school grounds in No. 1½ have been improved, so that now this district has one of the prettiest rural school properties in the province.

*Glennelg.*—In No. 4 the pupils are too far advanced for their ages and ability. The attendance in No. 5 has been very unsatisfactory. In No. 6 the Trustees, much to their credit, keep school open part of the year, though there are only four children of school age in the district. No. 7 can boast of a very efficient Secretary and Board of Trustees. In No. 1 Miss Mary Harvie did a large amount of extra and advanced work without neglecting the regular work of the school. Scarlet rash and whooping cough lowered the enrolment in this parish.

*Hardwicke.*—The Trustees of No. 2 failed to comply with my request to move the school house nearer the middle of the district. In No. 4 Miss M. Eliza Noble has a class pursuing the Geometry and Algebra of Grade VIII. In No. 1 the attendance is small and the interest in school matters none of the liveliest.

*Newcastle.*—In No. 2½ the school is very small, but two of the pupils were doing work in Grade VIII. The school house is very comfortable and commodious, and reflects credit on so small a district. The attendance is increasing in No. 1 and No. 5. The ratepayers living along the river front in No. 2 wish to divide the district. No pupil has now more than 1¾ mile to go, and I am opposed to making small districts, which usually mean inefficient schools.

*Alnwick.*—School is not yet opened in No. 14. In No. 2 school was closed for the first three months of the year. There has been a good attendance in No. 15. The enrolment in No. 4 has become very small. In No. 8 there was no Health Reader, or other temperance lessons during the first term—the only case of the kind in my Inspectorate. The pupils in No. 6 do not receive fair play, as their school is closed for a part of each year.

*Saumarez.*—Portage River school (No. 10 A) is the centre of a teeming population. There must be more than one hundred children of school age within a mile and a half of the school house. Yet at my last visit (in October) there were but twenty enrolled. During second term school was closed in No. 2½. In No. 4 the work is faithfully done. Miss Hélène M. Savoie is at last making some improvement in No. 6—a herculean labor—as this is one of the worst districts in the county for non-attendance and irregularity of attendance. Parents have no idea of the value of education, and *will* not supply books and slates. A section of a slate was for a whole

family, a pencil an unattainable luxury. One boy in Grade IV. had never owned a copybook, nor had a pen in his hand—a fair sample, except that few reach Grade IV.

*St. Isidore.*—No. 7 is badly in need of a larger and better school house, and the school is backward in most subjects. The school house in No. 7½ is very comfortable, but the attendance is not regular.

*Inkerman.*—The schools in this parish are among the least satisfactory in my Inspectorate. The fault lies mainly with the parents, who are more concerned about having their taxes light than about sending their children regularly to school. The only good school in the parish is in No. 10½, taught by Miss R. Lauza Cormier.

*Caraquet.*—No. 9 has one of the best conducted schools in the county. It is one of the very few country schools where a wash basin and soap and towels are in evidence. In No. 9½ the pupils learn entirely by rote, and seem to have no power to think. Their minds seem paralyzed under *cram* and *drill* rather than developed. In No. 2½ the parents will not supply books if they can avoid it, and they generally can.

*Shippegan.*—An epidemic of school house building has visited this parish. Some districts have their school houses built, and will open school the coming year, as in No. 10, and No. 5, and No. 9. Others have made a good beginning, as in No. 4 and No. 4½. Others are planning to begin soon, as in No. 8, No. 5½ and No. 10½. If No. 6½ does not soon re-organize I shall recommend that it be rejoined to No. 6. A better school house is needed in No. 3½. No. 4 has enjoyed the distinction of having the best taught school on the Island for the past three years. The teacher is Mr. J. Philip Boudreau.

*New Bandon.*—The school in No. 4 is well classified. Division among the rate-payers has done great injury to the school in No. 5½. The breach is now healed, and it is to be hoped the school will again be well attended. There is a very large enrolment in No. 2. Scarcity of text books is the prevailing fault in No. 4½.

*Bathurst.*—The trustees in No. 18 have commenced to build a much needed class room, but they had not the funds to complete the work. Early in January the school house in No. 3 was burned. The trustees bought a house, hauled it to the old site and made it into a very comfortable school house. In No. 7 the pupils made commendable progress during the year, in spite of poor attendance. In No. 10 the pupils have the neatest drawing books in the county.

*Beresford.*—In No. 8 the memoriter work is very good. In No. 8½ the attendance is very irregular and the pupils lack thoroughness. In No. 9 the pupils are not well classified and cannot work to advantage. In August school was opened for the first time in No. 15 with an enrolment of 51, all in Grade I. In No. 13 the children of the Third Grade did not know the multiplication table and all other work was of the same character. No. 12 had a good school during the year, with Miss Gertrude Boudreau as

teacher — she uses Gage's Arithmetic Exercise Books. In No. 3 there is too much work for one teacher, but Mr. J. Philip Robichaud kept the pupils busy, if not very quiet, and evidently possesses their confidence and esteem. No. 2 has very inadequate accommodations for so large a school. In No. 1 the attendance is rapidly increasing, and the school house is the reverse of satisfactory.

*Durham.*—In No. 1 the work is as good as could be expected from so many pupils and classes under one teacher. In No. 2 there is an excellent advanced class, and the pupils are under good control and like their work. The school in No. 10 is unsatisfactory both in attendance and proficiency. The school in No. 4 is fast becoming one of the best in the county. In No. 6 the school has fallen off greatly during the past few years. The Trustees of No. 9 find it difficult to retain the services of a teacher on account of the remote position of the district.

*Colborne.*—The five schools in this small parish were not only kept in operation during the year, but were all efficiently conducted.

*Dalhousie.*—I was compelled to recommend changes in the boundaries of several of the districts of this parish to get the schools within reach of some of the pupils. In doing this the rights of all were conserved, though the valuation of No. 2 and No. 4 was somewhat reduced, the latter much more than the former. A new school house was built in Blair Athol, No. 10. No. 4 is much in need of a new school house.

*Addington.*—No. 4 has an excellent school. In No. 8 the attendance is rapidly increasing. All those that attend regularly in No. 2½ are making substantial progress.

I have the honor to be

Your obedient servant,

GEO. W. MERSEREAU.

## INSPECTORAL DISTRICT NO. 2.

Geo. Smith, A. B., Inspector, Petitcodiac, N. B.

*This District comprises the Counties of Kent and Westmorland.*

J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,  
 Chief Superintendent Education,  
 Fredericton, N. B. }

SIR:—I have the honor to forward my annual report for the year ended 31st Decembér, 1896.

The number of schools in operation this year exceeds that of last year. The increase is due, in part at least, to the fact that there is a full supply of teachers for all the schools, so that indifferent trustees are left without excuse when teachers offer their



services, sometimes too, at a very low salary. I am very willing, however, to believe that there is yearly an increasing interest among the people, and that a higher estimate is being put on the education of the children, so that an increase in the number of schools in operation means increased enlightenment and progress.

At the present time there is no serious difficulty in any district. That part of Acadieville parish which has for some years been in a state of unrest was revised early in the year, and while all are not satisfied, still I am convinced that the best that could be done was done. A new district was formed embracing the territory south of the Kouchibouguac river, including the inhabitants on both sides of the Intercolonial Railway. This new district is now organized, and a new school house is in course of construction. Two settlements have asked to be formed into new districts — one known as Gallagher Ridge, on the I. C. R., and one known as Cormier Settlement, in the Parish of Saint Paul.

Every district in Westmorland County is organized and maintains a school for the most part throughout the year. Very few districts in Kent County remain unorganized. I occasionally find some difficulty in complying with the request of a few of the ratepayers of certain districts who happen to be situated at some distance from the school house. These ratepayers, feeling that they cannot reap the full benefit of the school wish to be set off into a new district, and, although the number is too small to maintain a school, still they feel it to be a great hardship if their petition is not granted. In many cases, if the petition were granted, the original district would be so weakened that a school could not be successfully run, and the proposed new district would also be too weak to keep a school in operation. Hence, in a few instances, I have been obliged to refuse to recommend the formation of new districts that have been asked for.

#### NEW SCHOOL HOUSES.

*Westmorland County.*— In Mill District, No. 9, Moncton, it was found that there was not sufficient school house accommodation for all the children of the district, and a new and commodious school house has been built. The district was not entirely unanimous in this movement, but I am satisfied that the non-contents are better provided with school privileges than if their wishes had been complied with. New houses have been built in No. 14, Moncton, and No. 19, Moncton.

*Kent County.*— In district No. 14, Parish of Wellington, where much opposition has been offered to every movement to provide a school for the district, a new school house has at last been completed and school opened in August. At the time of my visit to this district the school gave promise of being very successful, as it was being well conducted and a large number of pupils were in attendance. To those through whose persistent efforts the work of building the school house was carried through to completion much credit is due. The house in No. 6, Harcourt, has been completed.

#### SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.

No Superior School in this Inspectorate is ungraded. The Petitcodiac Superior

School includes three departments. Mr. R. D. Hanson, B. A., is principal, and has for associate teachers Mr. Samuel M. Burnett and Miss Minnie Price. Miss Annie J. Moore (now Mrs. Rogers), who had been in the public school service for about eighteen years, and had taught the intermediate department of this school for about eight years, resigned in March last. She was one of the most faithful, industrious and successful teachers that it has been my pleasure to meet.

The Salisbury Superior School has two departments, but the primary department is too large for one teacher. Either a class-room assistant should be employed or (what would be much better) a third department opened. The present teachers are Mr. Amos O'Blenes, principal, and Miss Lottie Nichol, associate teacher.

The Dorchester Superior School has four departments, and the prospects are that there will be five in the near future.

The Sackville Superior School is in No. 11, Sackville. There are three school houses in this district. In one a school of two departments is operated, and in one a school of one department, with the advanced department in the new Central building. Mr. Geo. T. Morton continues in charge of this department.

The Westmoreland Parish Superior School is at Port Elgin. It is a school of two departments, with a very large primary department. Mr. S. Boyd Anderson is principal and Miss Ella Copp associate teacher. The Harcourt Superior School has two departments. Hr. H. H. Parlee and Miss Marion Wathen are the teachers. The Kingston Superior School comprises four departments, three in the school building in the village, and one at Jardine's Yard. Mr. G. S. Dobson, M. A., is principal. The Buctouche Superior School consists of two departments, with the primary department entirely too large. A third department is required. Mr. H. S. Godard is principal and Miss Marie Bourque associate teacher. The Bass River Superior School consists of two departments, with Mr. Geo. A. Coates and Mrs. Coates teachers. In all of these schools the work done is fully up to what can be expected.

Besides the Superior Schools, all of which are graded schools of two or more departments, there are in this Inspectorate a number of other graded schools. In Mill District, No. 9, Moncton, where a new school house has just been built, there is a graded school of two departments. The school in Lewisville, No. 10, Moncton, is a graded school of two departments. The school in Fox Creek District, No. 3, Moncton, is a graded school of two departments. In Sackville, No. 9, there are three school houses. In one there are three departments and in each of the others two departments. The school in Baie Verte, No. 2, Westmorland, is a school of two departments. Excellent work is done in the advanced department of this school. The Convent school in No. 7, Wellington, is a school of two departments, with a class-room assistant part of the year. It will be seen from the foregoing that in the County of Westmorland, not including Moncton City, but including the grammar school at Shediac, there are eleven graded schools, of two or more departments; and in Kent County, including the grammar school at Richibucto, six graded schools of two or more departments.

## GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

The Grammar School of Westmorland County at Shediak includes six departments, three in the public school building and three in the convent building. No change has been made in the staff of teachers since I made my last report. The Grammar School of Kent County at Richibucto includes four departments. The teaching staff remains the same as last year.

*Moncton City.*—At the end of June Mr. S. C. Wilbur, A. B., who had been principal of the Moncton schools for about nineteen years, resigned, and Mr. Oulton was made principal. Mr. Walter A. Black, A. B., and Mr. Horace L. Brittain, A. B., were added to the teaching staff of the High School.

In many of the ungraded schools work is done beyond the requirements of Grade V., such subjects as algebra and geometry being successfully taught. The efficiency of many of these schools is impaired by the too frequent change of teachers and by irregularity of attendance. A few of these schools are too large for one teacher, there being in some cases a sufficient number of pupils for a graded school of two departments.

A very perceptible improvement is yearly being made in the quality of instruction given. In the lower grades writing is taught during the first year at school, and this enables the pupils to do much of the work on slates or in exercise books at a much earlier stage than formerly. In any class, but especially in large classes, the advantages of written work over oral work is apparent to all. Instead of a few of the brighter pupils answering all the questions all are required to do all the work, thus more work is accomplished and in a way that tests the accuracy of the pupil's knowledge. These remarks apply especially to the subject of spelling. In the more advanced classes I find some attention is given to the meaning of words, but not so much attention as the subject demands. Derivation is taught in comparatively few schools. Reading, as a rule, is fairly well taught. The fundamental rules of arithmetic receive a fair share of attention, but I often find the pupil's knowledge of notation very defective. The more recently introduced subject of hygiene I find taught in all the schools, and is always an interesting subject for the pupils.

In many districts the beneficial results from the observance of Arbor Day presented themselves. The year's accumulation of rubbish was removed from the school grounds, the interior of the school room was thoroughly cleaned, the walls were decorated with pictures, plants were potted and placed in the windows, besides trees and shrubs planted and flower beds made. In a few cases a programme of literary exercises was successfully carried out. In the City of Moncton a new departure was inaugurated. In the afternoon a botanical excursion, under the direction of Mr. Geo. J. Oulton, was successfully carried through. One of the trustees, a number of the teachers and a large number of the pupils of the various departments joined in the excursion, and all felt well repaid for the time spent.

The Westmorland County Institute met in Sackville on 1st and 2nd of October. The sessions were held in Memorial Hall, which, through the kindness of President







"	5, Dundas —	"	"	"	400
"	5, Harcourt—	"	"	"	1,500
"	6, "	"	"	"	400
"	7½, "	"	"	"	400
"	10, "	"	"	"	350
"	13, Richibucto—	"	"	"	300
"	3, Weldford —	"	"	"	400
"	20, "	"	"	"	400
"	14, Wellington —	New school house,			450

2nd :

No.	2, Salisbury —	General repairs,	.....	\$70
"	10, "	"	"	75
"	13, "	"	"	80
"	19, "	"	"	85
"	7, Moncton —	General repairs and new furniture,	.....	75
"	21, "	"	"	20
"	1, Dorchester —	General repairs and new furniture,	.....	80
"	5, "	General repairs,	.....	75
"	6, Sackville —	New furniture,	.....	50
"	16, "	"	"	60
"	10, Richibucto —	"	"	40
"	3, Shediac —	General repairs,	.....	60
"	8, "	New furniture,	.....	50
"	13, "	Repairs and new furniture,	.....	60
"	18, "	"	"	75
"	1, Wellington —	"	"	80
"	8, Westmorland —	New furniture,	.....	75

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. SMITH.

## INSPECTORAL DISTRICT, No. 3.

R. P. Steeves, M. A., Inspector, Sussex, K. C.

*This District comprises the County of Albert, the County of Kings, except the Parishes of Westfield and Greenwich, and the County of Queens, except the Parishes of Canning, Gagetown, Hampstead and Petersville.*

J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,  
Chief Superintendent of Education,  
Fredericton, N. B. }

SIR: I have the honor to lay before you my Fourth Annual Report on the condition of the Public Schools in Inspectoral District No. 3, for the year 1896.

Notwithstanding the many discouragements and the few cases of unpleasantness that have occurred, when I come to make a general survey of educational interests in this Inspectorate during the year, the indications are sure and emphatic that there exists a decided tendency towards efficiency and advancement. The quality of instruction given by the teachers, and their manifest earnestness, the recognition by trustees and ratepayers of the need of commodious buildings, pleasant rooms, comfortable sittings, neat, well-drained premises, are more and more in evidence. I can unhesitatingly assert that more activity has been shown, and the results are more apparent than in any year within the range of my experience.

Those districts that are financially strong, but which have been negligent, when once aroused, do not execute by halves. When improvements have been made, the satisfaction appears general. The reflection of the work done in such districts, moreover, serves to bring out the defects in others adjacent, which, in turn, endeavor to improve. During the first half year of my service, representing the year 1893, very

few forward movements were made. Since that time the number and value of improvements has yearly increased. I herewith submit a tabular statement showing the number of school houses completed since June, 1893, and their estimated cost:—

TABLE I. ALBERT COUNTY.

Hillsboro, No. 10, .....	\$650	Elgin, No. 15, .....	\$250
Coverdale, No. 2, .....	350	Hopewell, No. 10 (Primary Dept.)	300

## KINGS COUNTY.

Havelock, No. 11, .....	\$250	Dabou, .....	\$ 400
Cardwell, No. 10, .....	400	Sussex, No. 2, .....	5000
Cardwell, No. 2, .....	400	Havelock, No. 6, .....	250
Hampton, No. 1, .....	485	Rothsay, No. 2, .....	450
Norton, No. 2 (Primary Dept.) ....	300		

## QUEENS COUNTY.

Chipman, No. 2, .....	\$275	Waterboro, No. 2, .....	\$400
Chipman, No. 11 (Primary Dept.)	400	Cambridge, No. 6, .....	300
Johnston, No. 9, .....	400	Brunswick, No. 2, .....	350
Johnston, No. 14, .....	400	Brunswick, No. 1, .....	430
		Chipman, No. 6, ....	400

In Norton, No. 2, Chipman, No. 11, and Hopewell, No. 10, the new buildings were in reality extensions built on to the main houses to accommodate Primary Departments.

In Rothsay, No. 2, a new building was purchased by the Trustees, and fitted up and furnished for school purposes.

Following are tables showing the districts that have obtained new furniture and made repairs on school buildings to the extent of twenty dollars and upwards :

TABLE II. NEW FURNITURE. — QUEENS COUNTY. — REPAIRS.

Wickham, No. 1,.....	\$35	Wickham, No. 1,.....	\$35
Johnston, No. 9,.....	35	Chipman, No. 3,.....	20
Cambridge, No. 9,.....	25	Chipman, No. 7,.....	25
Waterboro, No. 10,.....	30	Johnston, No. 1,.....	35
Johnston, No. 14,.....	35	Cambridge, No. 1,.....	25
Chipman, No. 11,.....	60	Chipman, No. 11,.....	20
Johnston, No. 8,.....	25	Waterboro, No. 5,.....	90
		Waterboro, No. 6,.....	45
		Waterboro, No. 8,.....	25
		Johnston, No. 10,.....	35

TABLE III. NEW FURNITURE.—ALBERT COUNTY.—REPAIRS.

Elgin, No. 10,.....	\$30	Alma, No. 5,.....	\$ 25
" No. 20,.....	20	" No. 6,.....	20
" No. 9,.....	30	" No. 9,.....	35
Hillsboro', No. 4,.....	35	" No. 2,.....	35
" No. 7,.....	40	Harvey, No. 5,.....	45
" No. 10,.....	50	Hopewell, No. 1,.....	130
Harvey, No. 4,.....	20	" No. 2,.....	80
Hopewell, No. 2,.....	85	" No. 3,.....	25
" No. 7,.....	25	" No. 5,.....	70
" No. 10,.....	30	" No. 7,.....	80
		Hillsboro', No. 1,.....	25
		" No. 3,.....	175
		" No. 4,.....	40
		" No. 7,.....	100
		" No. 9,.....	20
		" No. 15,.....	30
		Coverdale, No. 1,.....	60
		" No. 4,.....	40
		" No. 6,.....	30
		" No. 8,.....	60
		Elgin, No. 2,.....	20
		" No. 8,.....	20
		" No. 9,.....	130
		" No. 11,.....	100
		" No. 13,.....	50
		" No. 19,.....	25



TABLE IV.—NEW FURNITURE.—KINGS COUNTY.—REPAIRS.

Cardwell, No. 1,.....	\$75	Cardwell, No. 1, .....	\$200
" No. 10,.....	20	" No. 3, .....	30
Hampton, No. 9,.....	30	" No. 6, .....	50
" No. 19,.....	25	Hammond, No. 4, .....	45
Havelock, No. 3,.....	20	Hampton, No. 3,.....	800
" No. 6,.....	25	" No. 9,.....	40
" No. 13,.....	40	" No. 19,.....	20
Kars, No. 2,.....	40	Havelock, No. 1,.....	30
" No. 5,.....	25	" No. 4,.....	20
Kingston, No. 4,.....	20	" No. 13,.....	70
" No. 7,.....	25	" No. 8,.....	75
Norton, No. 2,.....	45	Kars, No. 4,.....	40
" No. 1,.....	35	" No. 5,.....	25
Springfield, No. 8,.....	35	Kingston, No. 5, .....	25
" No. 13, .....	25	" No. 7,.....	60
" No. 14,.....	25	Norton, No. 7,.....	35
Studholm, No. 25,.....	40	Rothsay, No. 4, .....	20
" No. 3,.....	40	" No. 5,.....	35
" No. 7,.....	25	Springfield, No. 1,.....	20
" No. 23,.....	25	" No. 8,.....	100
Sussex, No. 4, .....	20	" No. 13,.....	40
" No. 5,.....	40	" No. 14,.....	20
" No. 2, .....	75	" No. 16,.....	20
Upham, No. 6,.....	50	" No. 17,.....	30
Waterford, No. 6, .....	25	Studholm, No. 25,.....	200
Rothsay, No. 2, .....	60	" No. 8,.....	45
		" No. 9,.....	35
		" No. 12,.....	25
		" No. 13,.....	100
		" No. 16,.....	30
		" No. 17,.....	25
		" No. 23,.....	40
		Sussex, No. 1, .....	500
		" No. 5, .....	45
		" No. 9, .....	70
		Upham, No. 1,....	100
		" No. 5, .....	40
		Waterford, No. 6, .....	30
		" No. 8, .....	40
		" No. 5, .....	50

I believe my estimates are, in all cases, under, rather than above, the actual cost of new furniture and repairs. In addition to the foregoing, many schools with an enrolment of twenty or less pupils have obtained new furniture at a cost less than twenty dollars. Repairs to the extent of twenty dollars have no doubt been made on many houses of which I have not taken note. In many districts the school grounds have

been levelled, improved and enclosed, and outbuildings, including wood rooms, etc., have been built. These improvements have been made at considerable cost not included in foregoing tables. In addition to the above indications of progress, I may state that within the last three years general apparatus, maps, dictionaries, charts, libraries, have been supplied to the schools in this Inspectorate to the value of several thousands of dollars.

PARISHES.		Total No. of Dist.	No. of Dist. not organized at present.	No. of Dist. in which there was School this Term July-Dec.	No. of Teachers employed.
ALBERT.	Alma, . . . . .	9	2	7	8
	Harvey, . . . . .	13	2	8	9
	Hopewell, . . . . .	10	0	8	11
	Hillsboro, . . . . .	15	1	13	15
	Coverdale, . . . . .	14	0	14	14
	Elgin, . . . . .	20	3	13	14
		— 81	— 8	— 63	— 71
QUEENS.	Brunswick, . . . . .	7	1	3	3
	Johnston, . . . . .	17	1	10	10
	Wickham, . . . . .	9	0	9	9
	Cambridge, . . . . .	10	0	10	10
	Waterboro, . . . . .	10	0	9	9
	Chipman, . . . . .	15	3	10	11
		— 68	— 5	— 51	— 52
KINGS.	Havelock, . . . . .	14	1	11	12
	Studholm, . . . . .	24	0	21	21
	Springfield, . . . . .	18	0	17	17
	Kars, . . . . .	6	0	5	5
	Kingston, . . . . .	15	0	14	14
	Rothesay, . . . . .	8	2	5	5
	Hampton, . . . . .	11	0	10	12
	Norton, . . . . .	11	2	6	8
	Upham, . . . . .	8	0	6	6
	Hammond, . . . . .	8	2	6	6
	Waterford, . . . . .	9	2	6	6
	Sussex, . . . . .	16	0	15	20
	Cardwell, . . . . .	9	1	7	8
		— 157	— 10	— 129	— 140
		306	23	243	263

As will be seen from the above table, there are in Albert County eight districts not organized. Bennett Road and Goose River, in Alma; Mt. Gideon and Lumsden, in Harvey, contain very little cultivated land. The few settlers at one time in them have, for the most part, sold their holdings to lumbermen and removed. There are a few children in Rivervale and Pollock districts, in Elgin, but the property valuation is very small, and there are no school houses. I have been assured by one of the most influential residents of Pollock that preparations would be made this coming winter to build a house next summer. The condition of Albert Mines, No. 6, Hillsboro, is unique. I understand that the real estate is owned largely by one individual, and the tenants are restrained from making request for a school. I am told that one large family has grown up with no school education whatever.

There are very few children in any of the five unorganized districts in Queens County. Upper Rapids, Johnston, should have a school during a part of the year. The same is true of Brown Settlement, Chipman. No. 14, Chipman, should build a house and operate school during the summer months; the school house in No. 12 is too far away to fairly accommodate the children of No. 14 that put in an irregular attendance there in summer.

Kings County has ten districts without school officers. Elmwood, a border district in Kings, Queens and Westmorland Counties, has need of a school. Some of the people admit the necessity but are slow to act. Westmorland Road and Upper Rothesay in the Parish of Rothesay, both have children. I have not met a man in either sufficiently interested to assist in working the matter up. I do not think that Guthrie Road or Hendricks, in Norton Parish, or Martin's Head Road, in Hammond, need schools. But there certainly is need of a school in Shepody Road, No. 2, Hammond. Children are growing up without receiving the most meagre instruction. In the Parish of Waterford, Dutch Valley (Chambers Settlement), and Wallace districts, have taken considerable of my time, with as yet no practical results. In these, particularly in the latter, there is some little sentiment in favor of a school. When next spring opens, I hope to see something done in both.

I am able to state that, within the bounds of this Inspectorate during the last three years, not one district has lapsed into inaction. On the other hand the number of districts unofficered in '93 has been considerably reduced. By continued, persistent effort I hope soon to see the children of every district provided with school privileges.

Most, if not all, of the ten organized districts in Albert County having no school this term, will, in all probability, be at work during the ensuing term. Many of these should, in my judgment, have school now. No. 1, Hillsboro, though repairing its house now, is well able to maintain a school all the year. Repairs should have been attended to during the summer holidays. Nos. 2 and 12, Harvey, have children in each for a good school all the time, but run little better than half time. No. 7, Harvey and Alma (formerly No. 7, Harvey,) is building a house to accommodate the enlarged district.

Eighteen organized districts in Kings County have had no school this term; Mace, No. 5, Havelock, is one of these. The children on the south side of Smith's Creek,

which divides the district, are obliged to cross that stream and travel a long distance through the woods to get to the school. Heretofore there have been but few children in this part of the district. More settlers are, however, coming in, and probably this coming year No. 5 must be divided, Smith's Creek as dividing line. In this event, the property of a few residents in the lower part of Anagance Ridge, No. 1, will help to form the new district. This will not effect the attendance at the Mace school, which is so small as to cause the closing down this term; neither will it disturb the conditions of No. 1, whose attendance at school is very large. Dingley, No. 1, Studholm, has had no school this year. There is no school house. Although inducements have been held out, still the people hesitate, and neglect to take action. During part of '95 school was kept in an unused dwelling. A thorough remodelling of the house in No. 8, Springfield, has prevented opening the school. Chapel, No. 3, Kars, in accordance with a vote of school meeting in '95, was to have built a new house this year. Trustees have, however, delayed action, and I fear but little has been done yet. This is regrettable, as there is a large child population. Middleton, No. 11, Norton, is a poor district, containing few children. It maintains but very little school. The Secretary to the Trustees informed me lately that they would open a school in the spring. Bloomfield, No. 6, has, I am informed, thirty children of school age. For years there has been no school. Although repeatedly urged to act, the trustees stubbornly refused to open a school. This is by far the most deplorable case in my Inspectorate. All the districts in Norton Parish on the southern side of the I. C. R. are unrepresented on the school list this term. Reasons more or less significant are given for failure to run schools in other districts in Kings Co.

Twelve organized districts in that portion of Queens County, in Inspectoral District No. 3, had no school this term. Most of these are in Brunswick and Johnston. In Ferryvale, No. 6, Brunswick, at least three attempts have been made since July last to have the ratepayers meet and transact school business. No money for building has yet been voted. From information received lately, however, I am hopeful that a school house will be built next spring. On account of the school house in No. 1, Brunswick, having been destroyed by fire last spring, there has been no school since. The new house will be ready for occupation in January. It is a matter for serious consideration that so many districts in the Parish of Johnston — six this year — have no school during the summer term. Eastern Narrows and Lakeview are strong enough financially to support schools throughout the year. The Long Creek school is closed this term for the first time in four years at least. This district is deserving of praise for its generosity, for latterly there have been but four children to attend school. West Waterloo, No. 11, calls for special attention. Much of the property is owned by non-residents, and the trustees find difficulty in getting the taxes. The school house, built many years ago, is in a very delapidated condition. It stands on leased ground. The owner of the land, from whom the trustees bought the house, claims that he has not been paid in full. A school is much needed, as there has been none for one and a half year. Still the house is unfit for winter use.



In some districts in this Inspectorate, where repairs on school houses are needed, trustees allow the summer vacation of six weeks to pass away without getting the work done. They begin about the time school should open, and arrange for prosecuting such improvements. In other cases the small amount of money voted the preceding annual meeting has been exhausted, and no repairs can be executed till the treasury is replenished in October. In such cases the schools remain closed till after annual meeting. Then, when repairs have been made, the remaining time in term is so short it is not considered advisable to open school. One is irresistibly led to the conclusion that many districts regard it as too expensive to repair property and keep school open the same term. But it is also noticeable that those who are loudest in such protestations are very well-to-do, and have little direct use for a school, or they are indifferent to the educational needs of their children. Many of the foregoing remarks point to the fact that there is a large number of children in the county not receiving any benefit from the schools, because of their non-attendance. One is very frequently met with the assertion that certain people will not send their children to school at all, or that they enrol and send them but a few days in each term. Much opposition to educational progress on the part of those not directly interested would vanish if they saw that the whole child community was participating in the benefits resulting from taxation that is general. At least much opportunity for effective opposition would be denied. It seems scandalous that children within almost a stone's throw of a school house, because of the ignorance or indifference, or both, of unthrifty parents, should be allowed to fritter away the years of childhood and grow up unable to read or write intelligibly, a menace to society, a distress to themselves. If ignorance have so rank a hold upon parents that they can unblushingly declare that they have managed to get along in life without schooling, and their children may, is it not time, in the interests of the state and individuals as well, that the law insist upon a certain number of days' attendance at school each year? A compulsory law, mild in the extent of its application, on the parochial option system, would, I believe, be a popular enactment.

In the work of the school room much of a gratifying nature presents itself. More satisfactory work has been done in composition, written and oral. Grammar in many schools is being treated more rationally. Possibly the text book is becoming more familiar to the teachers. In arithmetic, more blackboard work, more practical questions, more explanations of work done should be demanded. More correct spelling has been observed. Pupils are learning to spell all the words in the reading lesson. The small words which the pupils use in the composition exercises and in their conversation are thus reached. I would suggest that more attention be given in the advanced grades to derivation. The Health Readers are becoming quite general; much useful instruction is given from them. Systematic, carefully prepared oral lessons on Nature are, I regret to say, not generally given to pupils of Grades I., II. and III. I place a high estimate on such lessons, as affording excellent training in observation and in the acquisition and use of language, as well as for the instruction imparted. It would be interesting to know the proportion of teachers that go to their classes with well-digested,

well-planned lessons of this kind. All too frequently a very bad example is set by the teacher before a class in drill or review work, sometimes in an advance lesson, by a close adherence to the open text-book momentarily consulted. It is the object of the schools to inculcate in the pupils independence of thought and action. Such an example of dependence by teacher must exert a very deleterious influence on the pupils. In some schools the readers furnish the sole basis of classification. Many teachers in ungraded schools think Standard I. includes Reader I. Some slip the pupils through the Primer in two or three months and then advance them to Reader I. while they have no adequate knowledge of the work of Standard I. By ignorant parents such teachers may be considered clever in getting the pupils on. It may be a popular thing to do, but it is not good teaching. Most of this criticism has not a very extensive application. The evils, however, exist. It seems advisable to publicly recognize them, that properly directed efforts may be made to overcome them.

According to Section 73 (2) School Law Manual, it is the duty of Trustees "to regulate, from time to time, with the aid of the teachers, the attendance of the pupils in the several departments according to attainments." From this it would appear that in ungraded country schools, and within the limits of any one department, the teacher therefore is given *carte blanche* in the matter. Trustees, however, except in the larger cities and towns, interfere very little with the teachers in the matter of grading. Many teachers, especially inexperienced ones, act injudiciously, and consequently have their pupils poorly classified. In country schools, it will be readily admitted, the difficulties are greater. Where the number of the reading book the pupil uses is made the basis of classification, where defective work, such as I have referred to in the foregoing remarks, has been perpetuated, the pupil's energies are spread out over work in two or three standards. Even so ridiculous a case as a pupil in the Fifth Reader with No. 1 Writing book, little or no knowledge of Grammar, and working at the fundamental rules of Arithmetic, and graded as in Standard V., is not wanting. I would suggest that a regulation setting forth the general principles that govern grading, both as to time and method, would be useful. While it would restrain and guide the inexperienced and weak teacher, it need be no hindrance to the efficient one.

#### SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.

The school accommodation, appliances and premises of the superior schools are steadily improving. They do not, in as marked a degree as I should like, draw pupils from the ungraded schools of their respective parishes. The Hillsboro school, perhaps, in this respect, stands foremost. Although surrounded by large schools of increasing efficiency, when advanced instruction is sought, the opinion prevails that the superior school is the most advantageous place. For the most part these schools remain in charge of last year's principals. Mr. Omer Campbell resigned his charge at Apohaqui in June, and was succeeded by Mr. Milton Price. Mr. Frank Baird, A. B., has this term had charge of the Norton Superior School at Bloomfield. I understand that he has resigned.

## GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

The Alma Grammar School continues its usual career of usefulness. Mr. N. W. Brown, A. B., after a laborious term's work, retired in August last from the Principalship of the Sussex Grammar School, and was succeeded by Robert King, A. B., a graduate of Mt. Allison and Harvard Universities. Miss Jeannie Murray, who had for many years taught the Primary Department of the Sussex schools to the general satisfaction of the public, and who had much endeared herself to the hearts of her pupils, was also at the beginning of the summer term succeeded by Miss Edith Darling. Other changes, I understand, take place in January. Mr. A. Bowman Maggs, A. B., of the U. N. B., succeeds Mr. C. H. Perry in the Advanced Department. Mr. Perry is held in high esteem by parents and pupils alike. As a teacher he has had much success. Miss Blanche has also retired and accepted a position as a teacher in the Massachusetts schools. Miss Louise Wetmore will fill this vacancy. It is to be hoped that the changes in the Sussex schools are at an end for a time at least. The present indications are that in the near future another department must be opened here. The Primary and Intermediate Departments are already too large. I am pleased to say that the Trustees are using their best endeavors to make the schools under their charge most efficient. Their hearty co-operation with the teaching staff must be very encouraging.

In most of the remaining graded schools good work is being done. Without particularizing, I may say with regard to these and also a large majority of the ungraded schools, that I highly appreciate the efforts that are being made by the teachers to make their work effective and thorough. Laboring often under unfavorable conditions, they deserve the highest commendation that their interest does not flag. To enter into more detailed statements would unduly lengthen this already too lengthy report.

## THE SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Owing to the uncertainty as to the right day on which to hold the annual school meeting, more than the usual number of meetings has been called by the order of the Chief Superintendent. Copies of school meeting minutes have been forwarded as required, but the number is still very much below what it should be. From Kings County I have received less than 90; from Albert about 45, and from Queens less than 35 copies. Many districts, by a vote at the annual meeting, attempt to bind the trustees as to whether the school shall or shall not be kept open. It is scarcely necessary to say that trustees' duties are assigned by law.

## ARBOR DAY.

The usual interest was taken in the observance of Arbor Day last spring. In Sussex special interest was taken. The raising of a Canadian flag, a gift to the school from the Hon. A. S. White and Geo. W. Fowler, Esq., two of Kings' representatives in



the Local Legislature, was made the occasion of considerable enthusiasm. Both gentlemen were present and delivered short orations, eulogizing our country, our institutions and British connection. Much of the success of the day was due to Mr. Brown, Mr. Perry and their co-workers.

#### COUNTY INSTITUTES.

Successful institutes were held this fall in Albert Co., at Hopewell Hill, and in Kings Co., at Hampton. The attendance at both was large, though not quite up to that of last year. Public meetings, addressed by the Chief Superintendent and others, were convened at both places.

I have the honor to be

Your obedient servant,

R. P. STEEVES.

#### INSPECTORAL DISTRICT, No. 4.

W. S. Carter, A. M., Inspector, St. John, N. B.

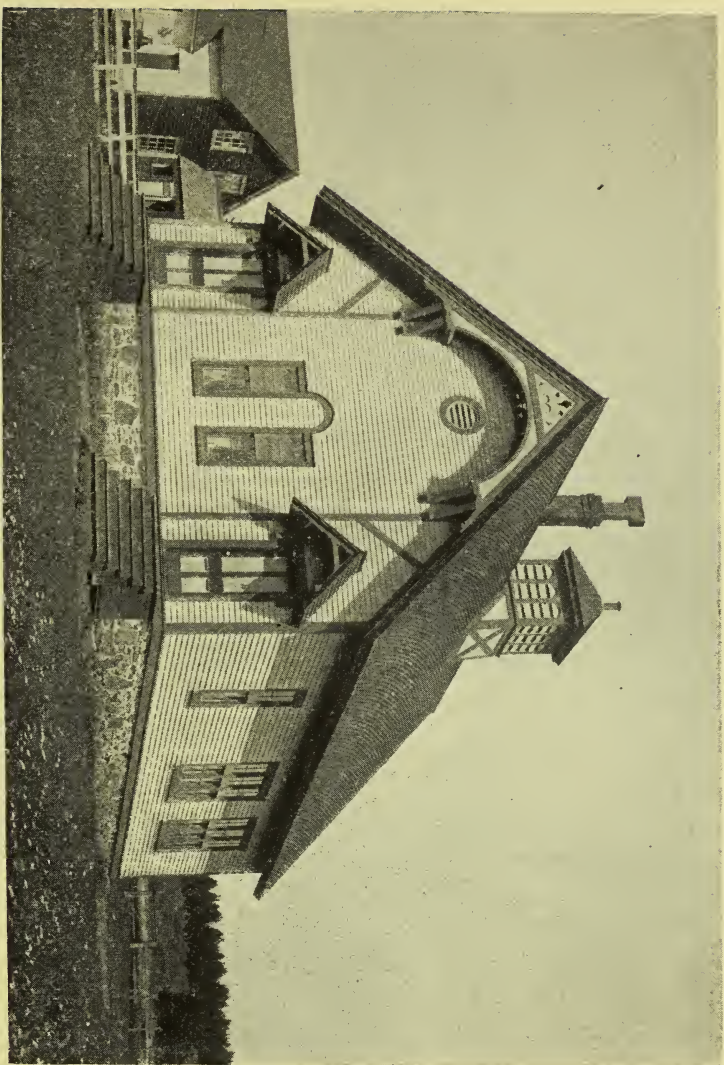
*This District embraces the Counties of St. John and Charlotte, and the Parishes of Westfield and Greenwich, in Kings County.*

JAMES R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,  
Chief Superintendent of Education,  
Fredericton, N. B. }

SIR: I beg to submit the following report for the year ended December, 1896:

*School Attendance.* An excellent showing should be made in this particular for the year, though it can scarcely be expected that it will exceed that of the previous year which, from various causes, was somewhat phenomenal. In each of the counties in my Inspectorate there have been reasons for a small falling off. In Charlotte County the house at Mohannes was burned, and one or two other districts closed their schools owing to the small number of pupils to attend. With the exception of these, which will all be open another year, every school has been in operation. There are two districts in Saint John County in which no school was open during the year, and I think it will be some time before they will require schools. In Kings County the school at McGovern has not been rebuilt, and the school at Inglewood has not been in operation since the death of Mr. Caulfield. Nearly all the pupils in these districts are obtaining school accommodation elsewhere.





High School Building, Quaco, No. 1, St. Martins, St. John Co.

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In the country districts at least there is school machinery for one third more pupils, and a moderate compulsory clause would greatly increase attendance, while it would not add to the expense. In the cities and towns the schools are generally very full and such a clause would necessitate increased expenditure, but it would be more than worth it all.

I have not made general inquiry, but in several instances it has come to my notice that pupils whose enrolment is likely to interfere with the average are not registered; and I have seen permits issued by city officials late in the term requesting teachers not to enrol them.

The regulation requiring *new* pupils to present themselves for enrolment at the beginning of each term has had most beneficial results in all the graded schools in my district, except the City of St. John, where it is disregarded to the great injury of the primary schools.

These schools are full at the beginning of the term, containing from fifty to seventy pupils. To admit new pupils often under five years of age during every month in the year to these departments is a manifest injustice to those pupils already in attendance, and is an injury to the ones seeking admission, as they cannot be given that attention by the teachers that beginners require. They do not grade any sooner than if they had remained out to begin with the next class, they are generally those, either under age or just come of school age, who would be much better gaining physique; and they usually acquire habits of idleness and inattention which cling to them for a long time.

From observation and inquiry, I am convinced that there is an increasing number of parents each year who do not permit their children to attend school before six or seven years of age, and I cannot but notice that these pupils in all the grades do their work in a much more satisfactory manner than those beginning school at an earlier age.

I think the difficulty (if there is any real one) in St. John could be overcome by the establishment of a public kindergarten or two.

#### THE SCHOOL DISTRICT.

While there have not been as many new school buildings erected this year as in some previous ones, there has been quite as much general improvement as in any during my term of office. I have forwarded to you for publication in the Annual Report, if it meets with your approval, photographs of the houses at Quaco, No. 2, St. Martins; Beaconsfield, No. 1, Simonds; Welshpool, No. 1, Campobello, and Leonardsville, No. 3, Deer Island.

The new high school at Quaco is a very handsome building, well appointed and equipped in every respect. By the exertions of the energetic principal, Mr. George J. Trueman, and associate teachers it has been provided with an excellent library and reading room. It is also furnished with chemical and other apparatus, and a very handsome flag and pole. I hope soon to see the grounds fenced and planted.

The house at Beaconsfield contains two departments, and is one of the most complete of its kind in my district. Through the efforts of the principal and his associate teacher, Miss Holder, a fine flag and much useful apparatus have been added.

The building at Welshpool also contains two departments, it having been almost

entirely rebuilt. It is supplied with an excellent library, flag and all needful apparatus. The floors are of hard wood, and some of the blackboard surface is slate. It is ceiled, oiled and varnished throughout. The grounds are neatly fenced and set with hedges and trees. Much credit is due the trustees and the principal, Mr. A. W. Hickson, for their exertions in bringing about these results.

The house at Leonardsville is a good example of what should be provided for a miscellaneous country school. It has an excellent class room and is well suited to the needs of the district. The grounds have not yet been fenced.

I visited for the first time during the year the new house at Letete, which is a most satisfactory one in all respects.

The new house built at Mohannes to replace the one burned, is most creditable to the district. The surroundings compare favorably with those of any in the county.

Instead of building a new house at Head of Letang, the ratepayers decided to repair the old one. It will be practically new, but I fear will not be equal to a new one in convenience and beauty.

The old house at Pleasant Ridge has been repaired and painted on the outside. The interior remains to be done. I think when all has been done it will be found that it would have been as good policy to have built a new one.

A new house has been built at Fairy Bank, Clarendon. I hope it will be ready for occupation at the beginning of next year.

The houses at Second Falls and Bonny River have been painted and repaired.

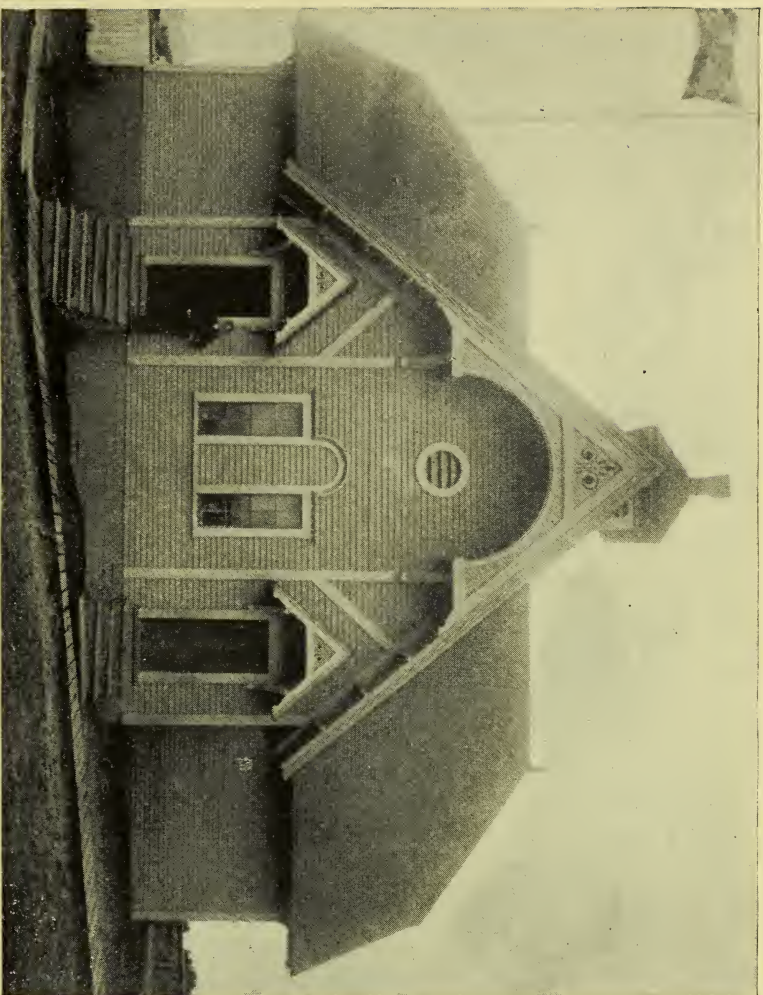
The house at Red Rock has been extensively repaired.

The house at Round Hill, Kings Co., has been repaired. A new one should have been built, as the present one is too small for the needs of the district and contains no conveniences, such as a school in a district of the ability of that one should possess.

Many improvements in the way of apparatus, libraries, flags, buildings, fences, etc., have been accomplished by the exertions of teachers, assisted by pupils and parents. The following list is not, by any means, a full one, but may serve to show that all teachers are not so engrossed in their own work as to neglect to provide for those who may succeed them. These school entertainments, besides interesting parents and others in the welfare of the schools, have been of the most substantial benefit in many respects. I give the name of the teacher where the work has been mainly due to her, and the nature of the improvement.

*Charlotte County.*—Black's Harbor, Mary B. Conley — New furniture. Beaver Harbor, C. W. Semple — globe, maps, etc. Chocolate Cove — house repaired, grounds fenced. Fair Haven, Laura Boyd — new furniture, house painted. Wilson's Beach, Edith Boyd — globe, blinds, etc. Welshpool, N. F. G. Calder — apparatus. Two Islands, Ida Guptill — black boards, blinds, etc. Waweig, Bessie Richardson — globe, dictionary, flag. Orr ————— new furniture. Flume Ridge — new furniture. Tower Hill, Olivia Maxwell — house painted, flag. St. David's Ridge, Agnes Boyd — new furniture. Beaconsfield — house painted and repaired. Basswood Ridge, Emma Veazey — globe, maps. Hill's Point, Annie M. Hyslop — flag, grounds,





Beaconfield, No. 1, Simonds, St. John Co. (Two Departments).

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painting. Lower Bayside, Lottie Bleakney — teacher's desk, maps, blinds, etc. Upper Bayside — globe. Young District, Susie Bartlett — new furniture, maps, blinds. Piskahegan, Minnie Stewart — new furniture.

*St. John County* — South Bay, Mary E. Allen — dictionary, chair. Sutton, Grace F. Carter — repairs to house. Otter Lake, Marg. Payne — stove, apparatus. Willow Grove, Anna K. Miller — grounds fenced. Fairville, W. C. T. U. — chemical apparatus and minerals. Fairville, Mrs. Wm. Barnhill — globes. Quaco, E. Ida Lucy — slate, black boards, library, etc. Little Beach, Emeline Akerly — grounds cleared and fenced. Fairfield, Mrs. Evans — fence, house painted. Gardiner's Creek, Ida Glendenning — new furniture, apparatus, etc. Coldbrook, May Collins — grounds graded. Prince of Wales — house repaired. Chance Harbor, Minnie Giendenning — grounds fenced. Red Head, Bessie Dalton — dictionary, teacher's table, apparatus. Silver Falls, Edwin Stockford — library.

In the City of St. John the Aberdeen building has been occupied during the year. The rooms in this building are among the best I have ever seen, being bright, clean, well seated as to light, and admirably supplied with black board surface of slate, which, unlike that in some other buildings, is quite within the reach of the smallest pupils. The grounds connected with this building have been criticised, and they are objectionable in some respects, but the location is as good as could have been obtained in that section of the city. The sanitary provisions seem inadequate.

A new school building is in course of erection on Union St., which will contain a dozen or more rooms.

In connection with the new buildings and repairing and supplying the older ones, the city owes much to the active and intelligent interest taken by Michael Coll, Esq., chairman of the building committee, who gives much of his time to the schools, and whose interest in them has brought about many improvements.

There have been some changes, as usual, made in school boundaries, and others have been proposed. A change of ownership in an important mill property has transferred it from Milford to Fairville, as the present owner lives in that district. It takes away nearly one third of the valuation of Milford, while it leaves that district still to educate the children of the employees of the mill. Unless some means of relief be found it will seriously cripple the schools.

The burning of the house at Little Ridgeton, Charlotte Co., has revived the movement for the division of that district. That there is hardship for those living at either extremity of the district cannot be doubted, but whether two smaller districts would give the same privileges as the present large one may also be questioned.

There are some districts in Simonds, St. John Co., that need revision, but up to this time I have been unable to procure satisfactory bounds for them.

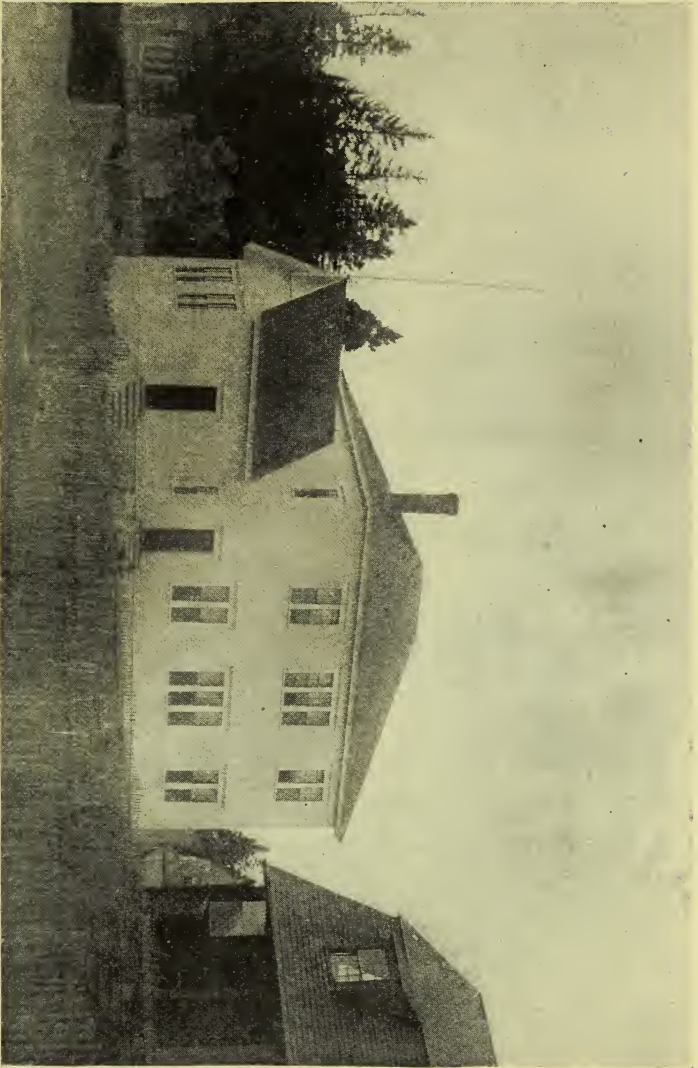
Some changes in the bounds of Mace's Bay and Dipper Harbor were proposed during the year, but at a meeting I had with representatives of both boards, it was agreed to take no action at present.

You have requested me to furnish you with the gross amount of the cost of new

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buildings, repairs and improvements in my Inspectorate for the last five years. I have endeavored to do this as well as my recollection would carry me, but having kept no accurate record as to the cost in each instance, I must ask forbearance for all errors. The towns and graded schools, in most cases, have furnished me with statistics; in the other cases I have estimated the cost. Account has only been taken of improvements amounting to over \$20 in any district. Those districts building new houses within the time, or making extensive repairs are marked with an asterisk. The total amount of such improvement in my district has been nearly one hundred thousand dollars, over sixty thousand of which is furnished by the City of St. John.





Superior School, Melshpool, No. 1, Campbell, Charlotte Co.

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## CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

*Clarendon.*

No. 1, McLeod, .....	\$ 30
" 3, Floyd, .....	250*
" 9, Fairy Bank, .....	150*

*Lepreaux.*

No. 1, Little Lepreaux, ....	40
" 2, Lepreaux Village, ...	20
" 3, Mace's Bay, .....	50
" 5, New River, .....	30

*Pennfield.*

No. 1, Central District, ....	30
" 2, Beaver Harbor, .....	40
" 3, Coldbrook, .....	40
" 4, Pennfield Ridge, ....	30
" 5, Black's Harbor, .....	50
" 6, Bayside, .....	30

*St. Patrick.*

No. 1, Bocabec Lake, .....	50
" 2, Bocabec Ridge, .....	200*
" 4, McMinn, .....	40
" 5, Elmsville, .....	100*
" 8, McCallum, .....	30
" 2½, Whittier Ridge, ....	50

*Dufferin.*

No. 1, Crocker Hill, .....	100
" 2, Ledge, .....	100

*St. George.*

No. 1, St. George Village, ...	50
" 2, Head L'Etang, .....	300*
" 4, Red Granite, .....	50
" 5, Bonny River, .....	100
" 6, Second Falls, .....	100
" 8, Somerville, .....	40
" 9, Roix, .....	50
" 10, Piscalagan, .....	30
" 11, Caithness, .....	30
" 12, Mascarene, .....	30
" 13, Letete, .....	850*
" 15, Upper L'Etang, .....	60
" 16, St. George Peninsula, ...	50

*Dumbarton.*

No. 1, Pleasant Ridge, .....	150*
" 3, Flume Ridge, .....	75
" 6, Rolling Dam, .....	850*
" 7, Greenock, .....	70
" 7½, Mooney's Corner, ...	100

*St. Croix.*

No. 2, Lower Bayside, .....	\$ 80
" 3, Upper Bayside, .....	100
" 4, Bartlett's M. ....	50
" 4½, Orr, .....	50
" 5, Upper Waweig, .....	50

*St. Andrews.*

No. 1, St. Andrews (Town). ..	300
" 6, Chamcook, .....	50

*St. David.*

No. 1, Tower Hill, .....	100
" 2, Dickie, .....	250*
" 3, Lever, .....	50
" 4, Regan, .....	100
" 5½, Hill's Point, .....	250*
" 6, Oak Bay, .....	60
" 7, St. David Ridge, ....	100
" 8, Young District, .....	40
" 9, Bay Road, .....	50
" 10, Hitchings Ridge, ....	100
" 1½, Moore's Mills, ...	100

*St. James.*

No. 1, De Wolf, .....	50
" 3, Lawrence, .....	60
" 4, Anderson, .....	500*
" 4½, Meadows, .....	40
" 7, Lynnfield, .....	60
" 10, Basswood Ridge, ....	60
" 11, Canoose, .....	300*
" 13, Gleason Road, .....	60
" 14, Little Ridgeton, ....	100
" 16, Scotch Ridge, .....	125*
" 17½, Little Ridge, .....	130*
" 19, Beaconsfield, .....	80

*St. Stephen.*

No. 1, Mayfield, .....	100
" 3½, Upper Old Ridge, ..	50
" 4, Mohannes, .....	500*
" 5, Upper Mills, .....	75
" 6, Heathland, ....	50
" 6½, Old Ridge, .....	400*
" 7, Blachlands, .....	75
" 7½, Hayman Hill, ....	30
" 8, Valley Park, .....	150*

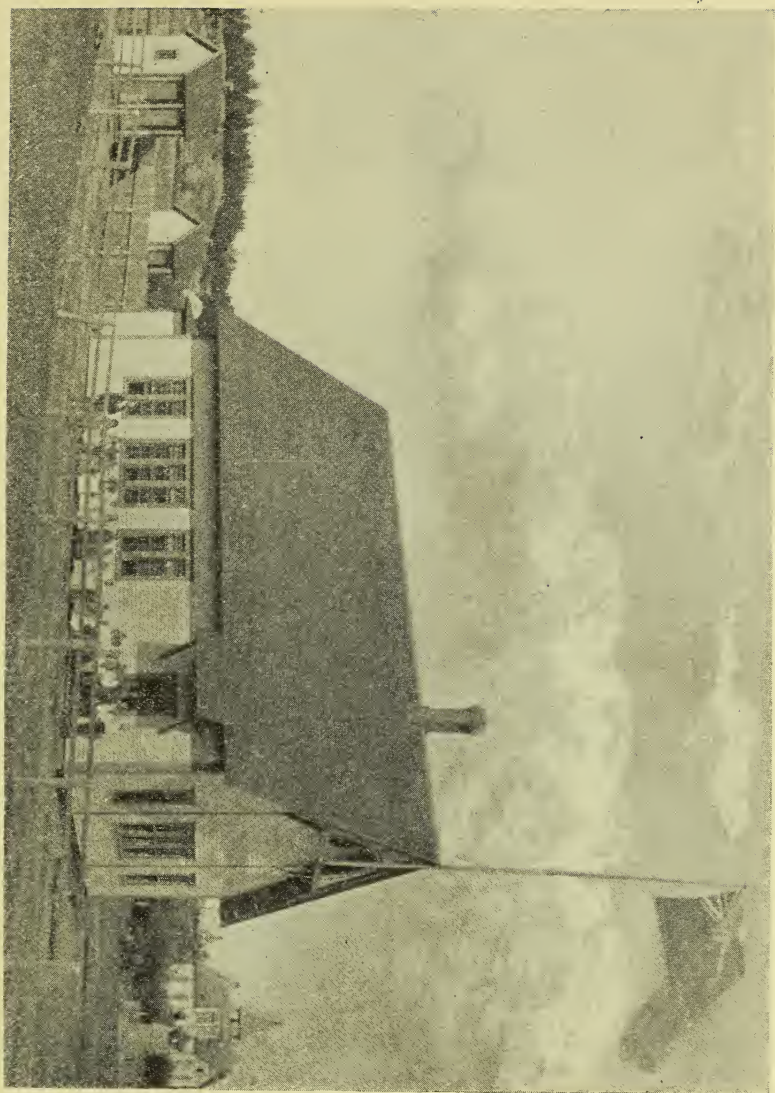
## CHARLOTTE COUNTY — Continued.

<i>Campobello.</i>		<i>Grand Manan.</i>	
No. 1, Welshpool,.....	\$2,000*	No. 1, North Head, .....	\$ 500
" 2, Wilson's Beach, .....	100	" 3, Woodward's Cove,...	100
" 3, Head Harbor, .....	100	" 4, Grand Harbor, .....	200*
<i>West Isles.</i>		" 5, Seal Cove, .....	1,000*
No. 1, Indian Island, .....	30	" 6, Whitehead, .....	140*
" 2, Chocolate Cove, .....	220*	" 9, Deep Cove, .....	50
" 3, Bar Island, .....	1,000*	St. Stephen (Town), .....	3,350
" 5, Lord's Cove, .....	1,000*	Milltown, .....	2,100*
" 5½, Lambert Town, .....	800*		
" 6, Lambert's Cove, .....	200*		
" 7, Fair Haven, .....	100		

## ST. JOHN COUNTY.

<i>Musquash.</i>			
No. 5, Prince of Wales, .....	\$ 150*	No. 9, Red Head, .....	\$ 600*
" 6, Musquash, .....	100	" 10, Mispec, .....	50
" 7, Dipper Harbor, .....	30	" 13, Gardiner's Creek, .....	100
" 8, Chance Harbor, .....	50	" 14, Teignmouth Creek, .....	150
" 9, Cranberry Head, .....	250*	" 16, Willow Grove, .....	75
" 10, S. Musquash, .....	20	" 18, Otter Lake, .....	400*
<i>Lancaster.</i>		" 20, Lake Dist, .....	40
No. 1, Beaconsfield, .....	150*	" 21, Grove Hill, .....	30
" 2, Fairville, .....	6,000	" 22, Church Hill, .....	50
" 3, Manawagonish, .....	75	" 23, Fairfield, .....	50
" 11, Pisarinco W., .....	60	<i>St. Martins</i>	
" 12, Pisarinco E., .....	50	No. 1, Bain's Cor., .....	300*
" 13, Milford, .....	200	" 2, Quaco, .....	2,000*
" 14, Green Head, .....	150	" 3, Quaco, E., .....	100
" 15, South Bay, .....	75	" 3½, Little Beach, .....	100
" 16, Sutton, .....	120*	" 4, Greer Settlement, .....	50
<i>Simonds.</i>		" 10, Hanford Brook, .....	500*
No. 1, Marsh Road, .....	175*	" 11, Hardingville, .....	100
" 2, Coldbrook, .....	70	" 12, Shanklin, .....	60
" 4, Silver Falls, .....	150	" 13, Salmon River, .....	75
" 6, Lattimore Lake, .....	300*	St. John City, .....	61,800**
" 7, Loch Lomond, .....	60		
" 8, Little River, .....	100		





Leonardsville, Deer Island, Charlotte County.

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## KINGS COUNTY.

<i>Westfield.</i>		<i>Greenwich.</i>	
No. 1, Grand Bay, . . . . .	\$ 100	No. 1, Upper Greenwich, . . .	\$ 100
" 2, Westfield Station, . . .	100	" 2, Oak Point, . . . . .	500*
" 3, Nerepis, . . . . .	100	" 3, Jones' Creek, . . . . .	250*
" 2½, Inglewood, . . . . .	200*	" 4, Lily Lake, . . . . .	30
" 4, McGovern, . . . . .	30	" 5, Greenwich Hill, . . . . .	50
" 5, Cheyne, . . . . .	40		
" 6, Deveber, . . . . .	80		
" 7, Long Reach, . . . . .	50		
" 8, Land's End, . . . . .	70		
" 10, Milkish, . . . . .	30		
" 11, Sea Dog Cove, . . . . .	100		
" 13, Bayswater, . . . . .	30		

\*\* There were three new buildings erected in St. John City.

*School Trustees.*—I make it a practice to interview the trustees in country districts whenever the opportunity offers. In the towns, at the close of my work of inspection, I endeavour to arrange either a combined meeting of trustees and teachers, or one with each. In St. John and Milltown, during the year, combined meetings were held, which were most satisfactory and suggestive. The trustees in St. John gave permission for one session. All the teachers and six trustees were present. A very suggestive interchange of ideas on many topics of school interest was had.

In Milltown an equally satisfactory meeting was held. At both conferences the advisability of school boards supplying pupils with such material as pens, pencils, stationery, &c., was discussed. I have since learned from the excellent secretary of the Milltown Board, Mr. E. H. Balkam, that the trustees of that progressive town have, during the year, expended nearly \$100 dollars for this purpose. Limited expenditures in this direction have been made by other school boards, but I think Milltown may fairly claim the honor of being the pioneer town in entering heartily into it. One of the St. Stephen trustees, and probably the heaviest ratepayer on the St. Croix River, expressed himself as in hearty accord with the principle of free text books. In St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Quaco and Fairville I have had very satisfactory meetings with the school boards. I think it highly desirable that the trustees and teachers should meet at least once in each term. Many misconceptions on the part of the trustees would thus be removed, and the teachers would have a clearer understanding of the views of the board.

In St. John, St. Stephen and Milltown I had the pleasure of meeting, for the first time, the lady members of the boards in their official capacity.

*Teachers.*—The supply of teachers for the first term of the year was about equal to the demand, for the second term it was somewhat in excess. Third class teachers are not increasing in my district and those that have been awarded that class of license are not content with it for long.

No local license has been granted in my district during the year. There is an increasing demand for first class female teachers, partly because of the higher standard of qualification required for all teachers, and partly owing to the fact that most graded schools demand first class teachers exclusively. During the year the St. John board has enacted that, for the future, none but first class teachers shall be employed. This wise resolve can not but have the effect of elevating the standard of the schools in that city, and stimulating the teachers of the whole Province. As long as the best schools made no discrimination between high and low class teachers, the ambitious teacher had small incentive to reach the top of the ladder. To justify the position of these boards, I am of the opinion that first class licenses should not be lightly granted, and that something beside mere scholarship should be required to obtain it.

*High, Superior and Graded Schools.*— I have little to add to former reports regarding the schools. Some changes have taken place during the year, and some of the best teachers have retired from the service. As I write this report I learn of the dangerous illness of Mr. Geo. M. Johnston, the esteemed and efficient principal of the St. George schools. His recovery is earnestly hoped for by his many friends in St. George and throughout the county, where his interest in educational and all other good work is so well known and appreciated.\*

Mr. C. H. Acheson retires from Moore's Mills to succeed Mr. W. J. Richardson in St. Andrews. The resignation of both teachers is very much regretted. Mr. H. F. Perkins retires from the principalship of the Grand Harbour school with the best wishes of all.

I have reason to believe that the high and superior schools are most progressive and doing all that can be fairly expected of them.

I regret that lack of time prevented me this year from visiting the high schools in St. John. They are both in good hands, however, and probably need looking after less than many others.

*Course of Instruction.*—Space will permit but a brief reference to this heading. Spelling and writing have had during the year a decided "boom," especially in the graded schools. The spelling book has come back, this time to stay, I imagine, and the teachers take their spelling lessons from elsewhere than the reading books alone.

There can be no doubt but that the system of vertical writing is favoured by nearly all the teachers, and by the ratepayers as well. It is simple and legible—in both respects being well suited to the needs of the masses.

If school boards could see their way clear to provide uniform pens, pencils and paper, the conditions would be much more favourable for progress.

Some good lessons to pupils at County Institutes in both these subjects have had the effect of greatly assisting the teachers to acquire better methods.

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\* Since deceased.



## ARBOR DAY.

The following is the summary of Arbor Day observation in my district :

Number of schools observing the day, . . . . .	246
Number of trees planted, . . . . .	442
Number of shrubs, . . . . .	730
Number of flower beds, . . . . .	299
Number of districts making general improvements, . . . . .	220

The Educational Review circulates largely in my district, and keeps the teachers well informed, not only as to matters purely educational, but official as well. It has done a great deal of good by publishing improvements as made in each district.

## COUNTY INSTITUTES.

The Charlotte County Institute met this year in St. Stephen, September 17th and 18th. The attendance was the largest in the history of the county, being about 120 teachers. It was one of the most useful and interesting meetings I have ever attended. The work was chiefly of a practical nature, and the discussions were participated in by the lady teachers to a greater extent than at any previous institute. If the teachers engaged in the county, but residing outside it, had taken as great interest as the residents, nearly every teacher would have been present.

*St. John County.*—The Institute of this county was held in the Centennial School, St. John, September 24th and 25th. The attendance was as usual very large, being increased this year by the teachers from Westfield and Greenwich, Kings County.

The proceedings were of an interesting nature and the papers and addresses were excellent.

Something was lost by not having classes of pupils to exemplify the methods advocated. Principal A. Cameron gave a "Talk on Time" at one session and a lesson in English Literature at another.

The Institute is much indebted to yourself, sir, for your attendance and co-operation in its proceedings.

Permission having been granted by the Board of Education it is proposed next year to hold a combined meeting of the St. John, Charlotte and Washington County, Maine, teachers at St. Stephen. One of the special features of the meeting will be a visit to the historic island of St. Croix, at which it is hoped that prominent historians will be present in addition to others of educational note from the Maritime Provinces and Maine.

Respectfully submitted,

December, 1896.

W. S. CARTER.

## INSPECTORAL DISTRICT NO. 5.

H. V. Bridges, A. M., Fredericton, N. B. Inspector.

*The County of York, except the Parishes of Canterbury and North Lake, the County of Sunbury, and the Parishes of Canning, Gagetown, Hampstead and Petersville in Queens County.*

J. R. INCH, Esq., LL.D.,  
Chief Superintendent of Education,  
Fredericton, N. B. }

SIR: I beg leave to submit my report for the year ending 31st December, 1896:

Although in some of the poorer districts in the Counties of York and Sunbury schools have perhaps not been maintained with quite the same regularity as in the previous year, I feel confident that during the year just closed, more particularly in the country districts, the schools in this Inspectoral District have not been surpassed in general efficiency during any year that it has been my privilege to occupy this position. The cause of this is not far to seek. Boards of Trustees are becoming more and more alive to the fact that the experienced teacher can do better work, and since the inauguration of the present system of Normal School entrance examinations the teachers of no actual experience in the school room have had larger educational advantages, and are thus enabled to begin the actual work of teaching with greater confidence in their own ability to teach.

Encouraging activity is to be noticed in some unorganized school districts. A school was opened in a new building, completed during the year, in Diamond Square, No. 7, Gladstone. In three districts, also, Nos. 8 Blissville; 7, Manner's Sutton, and 5, Sheffield, steps towards organization have been taken, and during the coming year school houses will be erected and a school opened in each.

Some idea of the amount of money spent in the several parishes during the past five years, in repairing school houses, in erecting new ones, and in furnishing necessary appliances for school work, may be obtained from the following statement. As a matter of fact the expenditure has been made largely during the last four years, as that is the length of time during which part of the territory has been included in my official work.

## QUEENS CO.

Canning,.....	\$ 200
Gagetown, .....	1,000
Hampstead, .....	350
Petersville, .....	1,500

## SUNBURY Co.

Blissville,.....	500
Burton, .....	750
Gladstone, .....	600
Lincoln, .....	250
Maugerville, .....	250
Northfield, .....	550
Sheffield, .....	200

## YORK Co.

Bright,.....	\$ 350
Douglas, .....	1,150
Dumfries, .....	450
Kingsclear, .....	750
McAdam, .....	100
Manners Sutton,.....	300
(2) Prince Wm., .....	400
(3) Queensbury, .....	700
(1) New Maryland,.....	150
Stanley, .....	2,350
Saint Marys, .....	1,700
Southampton, .....	850
City of Frederickton, ..	27,000

These figures are within the actual expenditure, as they do not include what has been spent for ordinary apparatus.

I have prepared the usual detailed statement with regard to each parish.

*Canning.*—All the schools in this parish were in operation during the term just closed, and were under good control. The enrolment in a majority of cases is very small—the schools at Newcastle Bridge and Bailey's Point being the only two where the number of pupils enrolled exceeds twenty. The schools at Clark's Corner and Newcastle Bridge were doing uniformly good work. At Scotchtown the building is old and should be superseded by a new one.

*Gagetown.*—All the schools were regularly maintained throughout the year, and generally under the same efficient management as last year. Mr. Bowman Maggs, B. A., who has had the Grammar School under his charge for the past two years, has resigned his position, but as yet I have not ascertained the name of his successor. The ratepayers at the annual school meeting decided by a resolution to shorten the noon recess. As this is a matter not under their control, it is to be hoped that the Trustees will pay no attention to this advice. The school is still lacking needful apparatus for school work. Money was voted for some needful repairs on the building in No. 2 A. Miss Briggs still continues doing good work in this district.

In the Mill district, Miss Cambridge, who took charge of the school in August, raised by means of an entertainment quite a sum of money, which was expended in providing necessary apparatus. Mr. Weston continues in charge of the school at Upper Gagetown. Some useful apparatus was provided in No. 5. By the death of Sheriff Perry, district No. 1, Lawfield lost an efficient Secretary of Trustees.

*Hampstead.*—In No. 2, Queenstown, the school house was burned down during the summer vacation, and there seemed no doubt of its having been set on fire. A new house has not yet been built. The delay has been caused by a desire on the part of

some for a change in the district boundaries. The opposition to this movement, however, is of so pronounced a nature as to prevent any such change, and a new house will probably be erected on the old site. New desks have been furnished in No. 3 and some repairs put upon the building by money raised chiefly through the exertions of the teacher, Miss Mitchell. The ratepayers in Hibernia, No. 9, have decided to build a new house, but some difficulty has arisen as to its location, as a change seems necessary. It will probably be erected on a site selected by Inspector Wetmore some years ago. The school at Summer Hill was closed during the term just ended. This was the only instance of a school being closed during the year. I have much pleasure in reporting that the general efficiency of the schools in this Parish is higher than at any time during the last four years.

*Petersville.*—Considerable activity has been displayed in repairing school houses and furnishing necessary appliances. In Olinville, No. 17, the building was enlarged to accommodate the large enrolment, and new desks were provided. The teacher, Mr. Hetherington, is earnest and painstaking in his work, and the school has improved under his control. In No. 10, Armstrong's Corner, the school has been furnished with new seats and desks, and in No. 11, Coote Hill, the building was thoroughly repaired and the grounds properly fenced. Some improvement has been made in the condition of affairs in No. 12. In No. 1, Welsford, the school is still under the efficient management of Miss Henderson,\* but it is probable that, on account of ill health, she will not resume charge of the school at the beginning of the year. The house in No. 14 was thoroughly repaired. In No. 15 Mr. H. Allen Wallace has done good work during the past year.

*Blissville.*—Considerable repairs have been made in the school house in Juvenile Settlement. In No. 8 steps towards organization have been taken, and a house will be erected the coming year upon a site that has been sanctioned.

The school in Patterson Settlement was doing good work under Mr. Kirkpatrick. In No. 3, Hoyt Station, Mr. Thorne has resigned his position and his place will be filled by Mr. Jas. Edmonds. The school in No. 1, Geary Road, has been closed during the year, as the children of the district are about all grown up.

*Gladstone.*—The Superior School at Fredericton Junction, which for some years was under the successful control of Mr. S. D. Alexander, was done away with by the Trustees, and Mr. Alexander, after many years' successful work in the profession, has retired to go into business. The Trustees, with large economical ideas, concluded to do away with the graded school also, and employed Mr. Colman in August to take charge of the whole school. This, however, was found altogether impracticable, and the graded school was renewed again in September, and, as Mr. Colman possesses a Superior License, it is to be hoped that the Superior School will be opened again before long. The house in Diamond Square was completed and the school opened under Miss Higgins in August. At Tracey Station Mr. Wm. Parlee has done excellent work, but the Trustees, with the usual false ideas of economy, have dismissed him, to employ a teacher at a lower salary.

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\* Since deceased.



*Lincoln.*—The school in No. 1 has been doing good work during the year under Mr. Alva White. The attendance, however, is not as good as could be desired. No. 2 A, which was made up of the old No. 2 and part of the City of Fredericton, has proved an entirely satisfactory district, having maintained a school regularly since its formation.

*Burton.*—In No. 2 the building was enlarged to accommodate the number of pupils in attendance, and the school was doing uniformly good work under Miss Ryan. In No. 4, Oromocto, there is the hope of having something better in the shape of a school building before long. A union between this district and No. 5 would seem desirable, as it appears as though one school might be made to accommodate both districts fairly well. In No. 10 Mrs. Rutledge has resigned her position after a number of years of faithful work. The school houses in Nos. 6 and 9 are needing considerable repairs and apparatus. District No. 12, although the ratepayers suffered much from the forest fires in the early summer, maintained a school throughout the year.

*Maugerville.*—The house in No. 1 was somewhat repaired, as well as that in No. 2. Mr. B. H. Webb resigned his position in the Superior School in No. 2, and was succeeded by Mr. Horace Brittain, B. A., who, upon being appointed to a position in Moncton, was succeeded by Mr. Wm. M. Veazey, B. A. In No. 3 Miss Rosborough, who, for three years and a half, has successfully conducted the school, resigned her position, much to the regret of the trustees and ratepayers. In No. 4 the school house was burned down during the vacation—probably the work of an incendiary. The trustees have had the school maintained for a term in a room thoroughly unfitted for anything of the kind, and it is needless to say that it cannot be allowed for any further length of time.

*Northfield.*—At No. 3, Hardwood Ridge, a good substantial building has been erected, which will properly accommodate the number of children in the district. Some repairs will be put upon the house in No. 2. The school in No. 1, Chipman and Northfield, was closed the first portion of the term just closing on account of diphtheria in the district. The schools in this parish have been maintained more regularly the last few years than formerly.

*Sheffield.*—The house in No. 4, Lakeville Corner, was thoroughly repaired, and the interior presents a pleasing appearance. The school in No. 1 remains closed still, there being no pupils in the district. In No. 1 A some repairs were made upon the house, and a school maintained the first term of the year. In No. 5, Lawson Settlement, the house will be completed and a school probably opened the coming year. The Superior School in No. 2 has been successfully conducted by Mr. H. H. Bridges, B. A.; but it is a matter of regret that the number of pupils enrolled is still further decreasing, which will probably result in the abandoning of a school of that importance.

*Bright.*—The Superior School at Keswick Ridge was successfully maintained under the principalship of Mr. J. E. Porter. Considerable repairs were put upon the building so as to give better accommodation to the pupils in both departments. Some necessary repairs have been made in the house in No. 2. The majority of the ungraded

school in the parish were doing really good work when I visited them during the term just closed.

*Douglas.*—In No. 1 the school continues under the efficient management of Miss Thompson. Yaggy's charts have been provided in Nos. 2 and 3; new furniture has also been furnished in No. 2. No. 17 has lost the services of an efficient teacher in Miss Tomilson. New furniture has been provided in No. 13. The school in No. 14 was closed on account of the lack of pupils to attend. The schools, other than this exception, have been maintained regularly throughout the school year.

*Dumfries.*—Some repairs will be made on the school house in No. 1. School has been maintained throughout the year in the new school house, No. 2. At the Barony, No. 3, the ratepayers at the annual meeting decided to erect a new building. In No. 4 Mr. Aaron Perry has done good work. The ratepayers at the annual meeting decided to repair their building instead of building a new one. New seats and desks have been furnished in the school house in No. 5, Allendale.

*Kingsclear.*—The school house in No. 6 has been thoroughly repaired and furnished with new seats and desks, and for beauty of situation and a pleasing interior it is not surpassed by any on the St. John River. Miss Mabel Murray has a good school in No. 3. It has been recently furnished with Yaggy's chart. The school at Springhill has been well conducted for several years by Miss Nellie Atherton. In Myshrall Settlement Miss Barbara Goodine has done successful work. The house in No. 5 has been lately provided with new furniture.

*McAdam.*—A Superior School was established at McAdam Junction in connection with the graded school there in August, and has been under the control of Mr. H. H. Stuart. Mr. Stuart will be succeeded in January by Mr. Perkins from Grand Manan. The two ungraded schools at St. Croix have been regularly maintained throughout the year.

*Manners Sutton.*—The Superior School at Harvey Station has been under the principalship of Mr. E. A. McKay, B. A. At the annual meeting some ratepayers urged the disestablishment of the school on account of the expense. It is to be hoped that they will not have their way in this regard, as the school is of great benefit to the district, and the ratepayers are well able to support it. Miss Ella Hay, the teacher in No. 6, raised quite a sum of money by means of an entertainment for purchasing apparatus. The ratepayers in No. 7 have organized their district and are going to erect a building in the spring. They will, no doubt, have a school in operation some time during the coming year.

*New Maryland.*—New desks and seats were provided in the school house in No. 2. The ratepayers in No. 1 A have under serious consideration the erection of a new building. Miss Annie Doak has again assumed charge of the school in Charter Settlement, and is doing good work.

*Prince William.*—The school at Prince William Station was again opened in

August to accommodate the few pupils in the district, chiefly through the influence of W. G. Hatch, Esq. In No. 3, a good school has been maintained under the control of Miss Frances Everett, B. A.

*Queensbury.*—All the schools in this Parish have been operated throughout the school year, and have done, with hardly an exception, good efficient work. Mr. Jas. Hughes is doing excellent work at Bear Island, as is Miss Atherton, at Lower Queensbury, and Miss Murray, in No. 6. Some new furniture was provided in No. 8.

*St. Marys.*—The school in No. 1 remained closed, as the number of pupils was few and able to attend the schools in adjoining districts. Mr. W. A. Nelson was principal of the Gibson school during the year, and improved the discipline of his department. He has since accepted a position as teacher in Fairville. The primary department in this school is still absurdly over-crowded, and the Trustees have spent so much money in a failure to procure a water supply that they seem hardly in a position to open another department. The school in No. 5 is not maintained a sufficient length of time during the year to do anything like satisfactory work. No. 12, which consists of the old Nos. 8 and 12 united, has proved a satisfactory district. In the new district, No. 15, a good school was being kept under Miss Hovey. Some repairs will be made upon the house in No. 7 the coming term.

*Southampton.*—Most of the school houses in this parish are in good condition, with good furniture, and well supplied with apparatus. Mr. Nelson Grant, who has done good work in No. 5, resigned his position at the close of the year. At Temperance Vale Miss Prescott has conducted a good school for several years. In No. 1 Mr. Harry Fraser has had charge since August, and is doing good work. At the annual meeting the rate payers of No. 3 came to the conclusion that a new building was necessary, and in No. 5 the ratepayers voted money to furnish new seats and desks and black board surface.

*Stanley.*—Two school houses were burned down in this parish on account of the forest fires which occurred in the early summer. The ratepayers in both instances, however, showed commendable zeal in erecting new buildings, as in both districts, Nos. 1½ and 12 A, substantial new houses have been built. Between Nos. 1, Woodlands, and English Settlement there is a comparatively new settlement, known as the Glen, which will probably be laid off in a separate district next year. District No. 5 continues an unsatisfactory district, and will continue so until divided. Considerable repairs have been put upon the buildings in No. 7, Maple Grove, and in No. 8, South Portage. No. 9, North Portage, has decreased considerably in valuation on account of a large number of ratepayers moving away. Miss Parker continues doing good work in No. 12 A, as does Miss Chase in No. 6. Through the exertion of the teacher, Miss McPherson, \$22 was raised in District No. 2 by means of an entertainment to aid in the furnishing of new desks.

*City of Fredericton.*—The recent change in the Grammar School grant has enabled the Trustees to employ another teacher in connexion with the High School, and the staff



of that school has been supplemented by Mr. H. C. Henderson, formerly of the Andover Grammar School. His assistance will no doubt be found valuable, and will place the school in a position to do better work. Miss Hunter left the York St. School in June to take a position in the Halifax Ladies' College; her position was filled by the appointment of Miss Sarah McKee. After some years of faithful service on the city staff of teachers, Miss Alice Vandine resigned her position in June last, and was succeeded by Miss Babbitt, who, resigning in December, has been succeeded by Miss Lottie Vandine, Miss Annie Tibbitts taking Miss Vandine's place at Morrison's Mills. These are the changes that have taken place during the year in the staff of teachers. The usual high state of efficiency has been maintained in the schools in this city.

*Town of Marysville.*—The schools in this town still remain under the excellent principalship of Mr. W. T. Day. Miss Clayton has for some years done good work with the V. and VI. grades. The increasing number of pupils enrolled in the lower grades will compel the trustees before long to open another primary department.

*Arbor Day.*—The number of districts observing Arbor Day continues about the same. I visited personally last Arbor day several districts and found the school houses and grounds busy scenes—both being subjected to a thorough cleaning. The number of trees planted annually of course naturally diminishes, as the grounds have either become filled up or the soil is found not congenial. Trees planted in school grounds naturally have many enemies and many succumb early. The survivors, however, are generally of a vigorous growth.

#### THE SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Difficulties in the school district have not been of a very serious nature, and in but few instances has the Inspector been called upon to settle quarrels. A number of misunderstandings there have been as to the time of holding the annual school meeting. My attention has been called frequently to the rate of taxation in those districts on the so-called "Poor List," and I have found the rate very high, in many instances so high that it is not possible for them to have a school maintained throughout the whole of the year. I do not think, therefore, that it is possible to increase the efficiency of these schools without increasing the county fund tax.

#### COUNTY INSTITUTES.

An Institute was held at Gagetown in September. The attendance was disappointing as to numbers, and many teachers complain that they were not properly notified. A public meeting was held in the evening, at which addresses were delivered by the Chief Superintendent, the Inspector and Mr. R. T. Babbitt.

The York County Teachers' Institute was held in December and was the largest in its history, 123 members having enrolled. The papers were received with appreciation by all, and profitable discussion followed the reading of each.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

HEDLEY V. B. BRIDGES.



## INSPECTORAL DISTRICT NO. 6.

F. B. Meagher, M. A., Woodstock, Carleton Co., Inspector.

*This District embraces the Counties of Carleton, Victoria, and Madawaska, and the Parishes of Canterbury and North Lake, in York County.*

J. R. INCH, Esq., LL.D.,  
Chief Superintendent of Education,  
Fredericton, N. B. }

SIR: I beg leave to submit the following report for the year ended December 31st, 1896.

It is pleasing to note the many improvements that have been made in the externals of education throughout this Inspectorate during the last four years, improvements which are as certain an indication of a corresponding advance in the efficiency of the schools, as the dilapidated house and insufficient appliances are marks of the reverse in those sections where they are found.

New school houses have been erected in the following districts: No. 3, St. Francis; No. 3, St. Jacques; Edmundston; No. 10, St. Basil; No. 4, St. Basil; No. 8½, Drummond; No. 8, Gordon; No. 3, Perth; No. 7, Perth; No. 8, Lorne; No. 9, Gordon; Andover; No. 7, Andover; No. 5, Peel; No. 10, Richmond; No. 15, Wakefield; No. 6, Brighton; No. 11, Kent; Nos. 6 and 13½, Wicklow; No. 8, Northampton; No. 19½, North Lake. Sixteen thousand five hundred dollars is an approximate estimate of the cost of these buildings.

New furniture has been procured in the following districts: No. 8, Gordon; No. 7, Perth; No. 8, Lorne; No. 9, Gordon; No. 10, Richmond; No. 15, Wakefield; No. 11, Kent; No. 6, Wicklow; No. 13½, Wicklow; No. 19½, North Lake; No. 1, St. Basil; No. 2, St. Basil; No. 6, Andover; No. 5, Andover; No. 5, Drummond; Nos. 6 and 10, Grand Falls; Nos. 16 and 17, Richmond; Nos. 1, 3, 5 and 17, Kent; Nos. 1 and 4, Wakefield; No. 13, Richmond; No. 6, Brighton, Nos. 3, 6, 12, 14 and 16, Wilmot; No. 21, Canterbury. Approximate estimate of cost of furniture, one thousand dollars.

Repairs have been made in the following districts: Caron Brook, Green River, Aroostook, Portage, Salmon River, Bairdsville, Mineral, Beechwood, Bath, Woodstock, Lower Wakefield, Florenceville, Tracey's Mills, Rosedale, Debec, Carlingford, Maxwell Settlement, Knowlton. Estimated cost of repairs, two thousand six hundred and thirty dollars.

## CARLETON COUNTY.

*Aberdeen.*—The boundaries of the districts of this parish being confused and misleading, I undertook their revision in October last with, I think, a fair degree of success. The revised boundaries were subsequently approved of by the Board of Education.

New school houses are needed in Glassville and Foreston. The school in No. 4 was closed during the school term.

*Brighton.*—The Superior School at Hartland has been conducted during the year by Mr. Allan Rideout. It will shortly be necessary to erect a new schoolhouse here, as the place is growing and the rooms for the primary and advanced departments are at times overcrowded. The school in Carlisle was closed during the first term.

*Northampton.*—Early in the year a primary department was established in connection with the school in Grafton, No. 4, Miss Kate Tweedie being placed in charge. The principal is Mr. T. V. Hunter.

The school in Lower Northampton was closed last term.

The course of affairs in Kilmarnock, No. 11, has been very unsatisfactory. When the district was established in 1893, a building was rented in which school was held for two or three terms. It was then closed and has not since been operated, nor has a school house been erected. The ratepayers are few, but they have a large wild land tax to aid them, and there is really no good reason for this unsatisfactory state of affairs.

Yaggy's chart has been procured for the school in Pembroke, No. 5.

*Peel.*—Last term school was held for the first time in the handsome and commodious house that has been erected in Oakland, No. 6. Miss Ella Smalley was the teacher in charge. All the remaining schools of the Parish were in operation during the year.

*Kent.*—The house in Bristol, No. 1, presents a shabby and dilapidated appearance. It is badly situated, and a new house should be erected on some more suitable site.

The house in Bath has been repaired and painted. The house in Holmesville, No. 8, has outlived its usefulness for school purposes. A special meeting of the ratepayers was held recently and money voted for the erection of a new building.

There has been the usual degree of friction in the DeMerchant Settlement during the year. The election of new officers at the last annual meeting may cause matters to run more smoothly, but so long as the present contentions continue the outlook for the efficient support of a school this year is not good.

*Richmond.*—At the close of the First Term, Miss Etie Kirkpatrick resigned her position as teacher of the school in Debec, No. 3, having withdrawn from the profession permanently. Miss Kirkpatrick's place will be hard to fill, as she was a very faithful and effective teacher.

Miss Sadie G. Hammond, who had charge of the school in No. 14 during the First

Term, has also withdrawn permanently from the teaching ranks. Miss Hammond was a good teacher, and gave satisfaction wherever she was employed. Good work is being done by Miss Mary Flemming in Elmwood, No. 9, and by Miss Jessie Longstaff in Union Corner, No. 12. The school in the latter district is poorly provided with apparatus. The house also is in a bad state of repair. New outhouses have been built in Monument, No. 11A. The graded school at Benton was being conducted by Mr. Frank Kelly at the time of my visit in June last. Provision has been made for the erection of a new school house in this district.

*Simonds.*—The Superior School at Florenceville is still maintaining its reputation for efficiency. This is one of the best superior schools in my Inspectorate.

With the exception of No. 2, nearly all the schools of the Parish were operated continuously during the year. The long promised new school house has not yet been erected in No. 6.

*Woodstock.*—With the exceptions of No. 3, and No. 9, all the schools of this parish were operated continuously during the year. The dilapidated house in No. 3 is not what one would expect to see in such a wealthy district. Yaggy's chart has been procured in No. 4.

A primary department has not yet been established in connection with the school in Upper Woodstock, No. 6. This is a mistake, as the overcrowded state of the school greatly impairs its efficiency. The enrolment in November last was fifty-seven.

*Town of Woodstock.*—Satisfactory work was done in all the departments of the schools of this town during the year. At the close of the Second Term, Miss Good, the popular and successful teacher of the Eighth Grade in the College school, resigned. On the day of her departure an address and a handsome present showed the high esteem in which this teacher was held by her pupils. The college building has been painted and the interior ceiled.

*Wicklow.*—There is no district in my Inspectorate that the section of the Act relating to non-resident taxation bears so heavily upon as on No. 8. A number of residents of the parish, but non-residents of the district, own property in the latter, which consequently does not receive the benefit of their taxes, and owing to its smallness, cannot support a school either efficiently or continuously. In my opinion this section of the Act is working a great deal of harm, and its repeal would be a very popular measure.

The house in No. 3 is in a bad state of repair. The school, however, is being well conducted by Mr. Douglas Milbury.

The school in No. 4 was closed during the Second Term.

New blackboards have been supplied and all necessary repairs made in the house in No. 2.

*Wilmot.*—The Superior School at Centreville has been ably conducted during the year by Mr. H. W. Peppers, B. A. Mrs. Harold also gave good satisfaction in the

primary department of the same school. This year a new house will be erected in Lakeville and a primary department established.

MADAWASKA.

Much to the regret of all concerned, Mr. Pius Michaud severed his connection with the Superior School at Edmundston at the commencement of the First Term. Mr. Michaud's knowledge of French and English rendered him peculiarly well fitted for the post he held, while his tact and good judgment in the management of his school gained him the respect and good will of pupils and parents alike. His successor, Mr. Couillard, resigned prior to the summer vacation. Since then Mr. Maxwell has been placed in charge, and I learn with pleasure that he is giving satisfaction. I have been considering for some time the advisability of combining Nos. 5 and 6, as I believe that these districts would be better enabled thereby to support an efficient school.

*St. Francis.*—The shabby and delapidated building in No. 3, to which I have so often referred in previous reports, has been torn down and a new house erected. New furniture is to be provided shortly. The teacher, Miss Aurelie Willet, is doing very satisfactory work. Provision has at last been made for a new building at Connor Station. It will be commenced in the spring. School was maintained during the Second Term in No. 5, an untrained teacher being employed.

*St. Ann's.*—There are eight districts in this Parish, two of which are disorganized. The schools, as a rule, are not efficiently maintained. No. 4 is an exception, however, extensive repairs on the schoolhouse and new outhouses having been built. Maps and other apparatus have also been procured. Miss Rose Hartt has successfully conducted the school during the past year.

In No. 6 the ratepayers are not only indifferent, but seem to be actually averse to the maintenance of a school. The minutes of the last annual meeting, if any has been held, have not yet come to hand.

*St. Basil.*—The total enrolment in the four departments of the graded school in No. 3 was one hundred and twenty-five at the time of my visit in February last. Uniformly good work was done by each teacher throughout the year.

No. 1 has an excellent school conducted by Miss Mary Hartt. New furniture has been procured in No. 2, and repairs made on the school house.

A new school house has been erected in No. 4 and new furniture provided.

Untrained teachers were employed last Term in Forestland, No. 9, and Second Tier, No. 10. The former is a very small district, and the support of a school is not easily borne by the ratepayers. The latter is a good district, but is somewhat hampered at present by the debt incurred in the building of its new school house.

*St. Jacques.*—As a rule schools are efficiently maintained in this parish. During the Second Term, Miss Nora Lynch and Miss Annie Lynch did effective work in Nos. 1 and 2 respectively. It is to be regretted that no steps have yet been taken towards



the erection of a new school house in No. 5. The new district in the Couturier Settlement has supported a good school continuously since the date of its establishment in 1893. No. 4 closed its school last term, presumably from economical motives.

*St. Leonard.*—It will be necessary to take some action shortly in reference to No. 5. There are over seventy-five children in the district, and the school accommodation provided for them is altogether insufficient. As the district is over four miles long, and the majority of the children live at or in the vicinity of St. Leonard Station, it has been proposed to shorten it by cutting off a portion from its upper end and adding this portion to No. 1, St. Ann's. A suitable house could then be built near the station, where it would be of the greatest benefit to the majority of the people of the district. If nothing else can be done, it may be found necessary to adopt this plan; but I should much prefer that the present house be enlarged, and a graded school, with two departments, operated.

#### VICTORIA COUNTY.

*Andover.*—The new schoolhouse at Andover was completed during the summer vacation. It is a very handsome building and gives ample proof of the warm interest the people of this place are taking in the cause of education. Much praise is due the Trustees and their efficient and business-like Secretary, Mr. J. A. Perley, for the zeal they have displayed in connection with the promotion and completion of this work.

After a long struggle in the law courts, Dover Hill, No. 7, though burdened with debt, managed to support a school last term.

New furniture has been procured in Lakeland, No. 6.

*Drummond.*—In my last annual report I referred to Undine, No. 4, as being almost a hopeless case. I am glad, however, to be able to state now that a great change for the better has taken place since then. A good school was operated last Term under Miss Alice M. Johnston, through whose efforts new appliances have been procured. A new school house is also in course of erection. The four schools in the Danish Colony are not as a rule operated regularly, the exception last year, however, being Blue Bell, No. 13. A new school house is needed in No. 1.

Matters are now running quite smoothly in Boat Landing, No. 6, all disputes having been satisfactorily settled. The ratepayers of No. 9 are as remiss as in former years in regard to providing school privileges for their children.

No. 11 supported a school last Term, but there is trouble there at present which may interfere with the continuance of the school this year. A new house is being erected in No. 2, the old Emigrant House being no longer suitable for school purposes.

*Grand Falls.*—After the lapse of a number of years, school was re-opened last Term in Grand Falls. Portage, No. 4, Mr. Daniel P. Mahoney, a second class teacher, being placed in charge. New furniture was procured, and all needed repairs on the school house will be made in the spring.

Mr. J. L. White, the principal of the Superior School at Grand Falls, is doing

satisfactory work, as are also the subordinate teachers, Miss Maxwell and Miss Bois. The school in No. 2 is not operated very satisfactorily. It was closed at the time of my visit.

*Gordon.*—There are nine districts in this parish, all of which operated school during the Second Term. A fine new school house was completed during the summer vacation in Upper Sisson Ridge, No. 9, and new furniture procured. When we bear in mind that only a few years ago the country included within the limits of this district was an unbroken wilderness, we may know the sacrifices the settlers there are making to provide school privileges for their children.

*Lorne.*—No. 5 has been recently organized for the first time since its establishment as a school district. It is probable that a house will be built this year and a school operated. Through the efforts of Miss Pond, the teacher in No. 8, new appliances have been procured.

*Perth.*—At the close of the First Term Miss Lottie M. Hayton, the popular and energetic teacher of Perth Centre, resigned. Miss Baxter was appointed to fill the vacancy.

A new school house has been erected at the Narrows. Extensive repairs are being made on the house in No. 15.

#### YORK COUNTY.

*Canterbury.*—Mr. P. Girdwood remains in charge of the Superior School at Eel River and is giving satisfaction.

The schools in Dead Creek and Back Lane were closed at the time of my visit in November last in consequence of the prevalence of diphtheria. Repairs should be made on the houses in both of these districts. The ratepayers of Canterbury Station should contribute more liberally towards the support of their school.

*North Lake.*—During the early part of the year a handsome school house was completed in Golden Ridge, No. 19½. Miss Mabel Barker conducted the school in this district very successfully last Term. Repairs are being made on the house in No. 18.

#### ARBOR DAY.

Arbor Day was observed in 89 districts. Two hundred and thirty-one trees and thirty-three shrubs were planted, and one hundred and thirty-five flower beds were made. As a rule, the day is well observed in this Inspectorate, and the results of the teachers and pupils' work should be more apparent than they are, but in some districts a great many of the trees and shrubs that are planted die, and in others, where the grounds are not properly fenced in, not much good can be effected.

#### TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

Teachers' Institutes were held at Andover and Woodstock. The presence of the



Victoria County Grammar School, Andover, N. B.

THE LIBRARY  
OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN



Chief Superintendent on both occasions was greatly appreciated by all concerned. The public meeting at Andover was addressed by the Chief Superintendent and others. That at Woodstock was also addressed by the Chief Superintendent, who was followed by Professor Stockley in a very interesting and instructive lecture on Life in an Irish University.

I have the honor to be

Your obedient servant,

F. B. MEAGHER.

## APPENDIX C.

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### REPORTS OF BOARDS OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

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#### I. CITY OF FREDERICTON.

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##### BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

G. E. COULTHARD, Esquire, M.D., *Chairman.*

A. A. STERLING, Esquire,

JOHN W. SPURDEN, Esquire,

WESLEY VANWART, Esquire,

WILLARD KITCHEN, Esquire,

JOHN J. WEDDALL, Esquire,

MRS. W. G. CLARK,

JAMES T. SHARKEY, Esquire,

MRS. MARGARET L. DEVER,

CHARLES A. SAMPSON, *Secretary.*

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J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D., }  
Chief Supt. of Education. }

SIR: The Board of School Trustees of the City of Fredericton have the honor herewith to present their Twenty-fifth Annual Report on the Public Schools under their jurisdiction for the year 1896.

We began the year with several changes in the personnel of the Board. In our last report we intimated that it was the intention of Hon. A. F. Randolph, chairman, and of Julius L. Inches, Esquire, to at once resign their respective positions. Mr. Randolph was chairman of the Board from the time of the inauguration of the Common School Law down to the end of the year 1895. Mr. Inches, with a brief intermission, was connected with the Board during the same time, having for several years occupied the office of secretary. Very general regret was felt at the loss to the educational interests of the city by the withdrawal of the mature experience and good judgment of both these gentlemen. The Board gave formal expression to its feelings upon the minutes, and at a subsequent meeting the following preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted, ordered to be engrossed and forwarded to Mr. Randolph (who was then in Southern California) under seal and signature of the secretary :

*Whereas*, "Since our monthly meeting in November last, the Hon. A. F. Randolph has resigned the chairmanship and his seat as a member of this Board, positions which he has held continuously since the Board was first organized under the present Free School Law — a period of twenty-four years,—and desiring to place on record our appreciation of his valuable services ; therefore

*Resolved*, "That this Board feels deeply the loss the school service of this city has sustained by Mr. Randolph's resignation, who with zeal and rare ability for so long a time, gave his untiring efforts to promote the interests and advance the cause of education in Fredericton,—efforts that have been attended with such marked success that the number of scholars attending our schools has largely increased; and the inferior class-room accommodation of 1872 has been changed for the Superior School buildings in which our schools are now held,—schools that for efficiency and organization are on a par with the best in the province. These results have been in a large measure attained by the energetic and active influence of our late esteemed chairman.

"The tact and unfailing courtesy with which Mr. Randolph has discharged the duties of presiding officer has commanded the respect and esteem of every member of this Board, and made our meetings so pleasant and harmonious that we feel his resignation as a personal as well as a public loss."

In the appointment of G. E. Coulthard, Esquire, M. D., as Mr. Randolph's successor, the Government made a good selection. The Doctor had well earned the position, and we are sure the appointment has given general satisfaction.

The term of office of James T. Sharkey, Esquire, expired on 31st December, 1895, and at a subsequent meeting of the City Council he was reappointed a member of the Board.

By legislation last winter provision was made under Act of Assembly, 59th Victoria, for the appointment of two ladies in addition to the constitution of Boards of School Trustees in cities and towns. This city took advantage of this legislation and in May last appointed Mrs. W. G. Clark a member of our Board. Subsequently the Government put the amended law in operation by the appointment of Mrs. Margaret L. Dever to a seat at the Board, thus giving our Board its full strength.

During the year our teaching staff was subjected to some changes. Upon her request, Miss Everett, of the York Street School, was relieved from duty during the greater portion of the first term, her department in the meantime being placed in the charge of Miss Lottie E. Vandine. After many years of faithful and successful work in connection with our schools, Miss Alice M. Vandine resigned her position on the staff and, like many others, abandoned the profession and is now a resident of Sackville. The vacancy thus created was filled by the transfer of Miss Bessie L. Babbitt from Morrison's Mill School, and Miss Lottie E. Vandine was placed in charge of the latter school. Miss Eliza B. Hunter, who was most successful in her management of the advanced department of the York Street School, and who for some time was associate teacher in the High School, resigned her charge to accept a position in an educational institution in Halifax. Miss Sara H. McKee was appointed as her successor. Miss Veronica McKenna, who proved herself to be a most capable teacher of the Second Department in Regent Street School, resigned her position in June last and was succeeded by Miss Kate O'Reilly. After three years of satisfactory service as a member of the staff, Miss Bessie L. Babbitt has just resigned. At a recent meeting of the Board Miss Lottie E. Vandine was transferred from Morrison's Mill School to Miss Babbitt's department in York Street School and Miss Annie I. Tibbits appointed to the charge of the Mill School; this change to take effect at beginning of the year.

We feel that an impetus has been given to secondary education by the action of the Legislature, at its last session, in making provision whereby all teachers in the Grammar School, holding Grammar School license, will be entitled to the same Government allowance as has heretofore been paid to the headmaster. In view of this amendment to the Free Schools Law we immediately took steps to participate in this provision, and asked our examiner to look into the condition of the Grammar School and make any suggestions calculated to increase its efficiency and general standing. As a result of this investigation the Board, at the beginning of last term, established the school with corps of four teachers, viz: Berton C. Foster, A. B., Principal and Instructor in Mathematics; Herman C. Henderson, A. B., Classics; Harrison H. Hagerman, A. B., Science; Miss Ella L. Thorne, English. A commodious and fairly well equipped laboratory is connected with the school, and, under the new arrangement, with the present energetic corps of teachers, we feel warranted in anticipating grand results from their labors.

From the tables attached to this report you will see the names of the other teachers of the staff and their location. The work of the year has been very satisfactory, and the teachers, as a whole, have kept themselves well abreast of modern methods, and have successfully managed their respective departments. Of late years, owing to the small number of pupils and generally difficult travelling, we have not opened the school at Doak Settlement during the winter months. However, as there are now more eligible children in the district, and as their isolation is so complete that they cannot attend the schools in the city proper, we propose to keep this school open during the ensuing winter.

We are now well provided with school accommodation, the class-rooms in most of the buildings being of the most modern arrangement, affording cheerful surroundings to teachers and pupils. During the year some improvements were made in the heating apparatus of the Charlotte street school and the interior of the building painted and otherwise improved. Other work in connection with this school is in contemplation. The class-rooms in Regent street school, as well as that of Brunswick street school, were also improved in appearance by the use of paint and kalsonine.

With reference to financial matters, this Board for several years found it difficult to keep the expenditure within the income, as we only received from the City the proportion of the yearly assessment collected, leaving an annual deficit in our accounts. At the beginning of the year a committee of this Board met His Worship the Mayor and committee of Council, and minutely considered the whole question, and from the report of this committee, and on petition of the Board, the City Council assumed the indebtedness on current account. This action of the City Council placed the Board in a much better position to maintain the schools in an efficient condition. Some of the six per cent. debentures issued at the organization of the Common Schools in 1872 will mature at the beginning of next year, and by Act of Assembly these will be redeemed by the issue of debentures bearing interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum.

In his annual report to this Board, Eldon Mullin, A. M., the Board's Examiner, furnishes valuable information respecting the condition of the different schools, their



relative standing and capacity for work. We make some brief extracts from his report :

“With respect to the High School I have nothing to report in addition to the statements contained in the special report which I made during the year on its conditions and prospects. Since that report was made the Board has secured the services of another qualified Grammar School teacher, and the staff ought now to be in a position to do excellent work. The new teacher, Mr. Henderson, has already made an excellent impression, and will, I believe, prove a very valuable addition to the teaching staff of the city. I would hope to see the Fredericton High School, in the near future, one of the best, if not the very best, of the schools of its class in the Province. To make it so the full and hearty co-operation of trustees, teachers, and of the community is necessary. With a strong and capable staff, a good equipment, a commodious and modern building, it will surely possess all the elements of a noble usefulness in the service of its constituency.

“The Board is pursuing the wise policy of strengthening its staff, as occasion offers, and when this is fully done we ought to have a school admirably conditioned for the best results. In discussing the general condition of the schools as a whole, I may be permitted to remark that the true way to secure the highest possible efficiency of a system of schools is to look well and carefully to the appointment of teachers. Everything else is secondary. Given the right sort of teachers, everything else arranges itself. While there are, no doubt, some weak spots in the city teaching staff, it is, as a whole, competent. To strengthen what is weak, to make most and best of the conditions we have, and to improve them whenever opportunity offers, will, I feel assured, be the policy of the Board in the future as it has been in the past.

“The pupils of the Eighth Grades in all the city schools were brought together for examination, together with a number from the vicinity of the city, and subjected to a written test, on which they were graded. In the table below is given the result of all the grading examinations for the year.

## GRADING EXAMINATIONS.

SCHOOL.	Department.	Grade.	TEACHER.	Number Presented.	Number Passed.
York Street.....	6th.	VIII.	Eliza B. Hunter, A. B.....	17	16
".....	5th.	VI.	Alice M. Vandine.....	23	21
".....	4th.	IV.	Alice G. Duffy.....	20	17
".....	3rd.	IV.	Annabel Hooper.....	19	16
".....	2nd.	II.	Isabel R. Everett.....	20	17
".....	1st.	II.	S. Janie Harvey.....	23	22
Model.....	4th.	VIII.	John F. Rogers.....	20	17
".....	3rd.	VI.	Grace R. Porter.....	22	20
".....	2nd.	IV.	Annie M. Harvey.....	23	21
".....	1st.	II.	Clara E. Bridges.....	23	23
Charlotte Street.....	5th.	VIII.	A. S. McFarlane, A. B....	19	17
".....	4th.	VI.	Mary E. S. Nicolson.....	28	25
".....	3rd.	IV.	Effie E. Ross.....	22	20
".....	2nd.	II.	Mabel C. Hunter.....	20	18
".....	1st.	II.	Ida McAdam.....	12	12
Regent Street.....	4th.	VIII.	J. F. Owens, A. B. (Boys).	5	3
".....	3rd.	VIII.	M. E. Walsh (Girls).....	6	5
".....	2nd.	V.	Veronica McKenna (Girls).	10	10
".....	1st.	IV.	Sarah G. Duffy (Boys)....	10	9
Brunswick Street.....	1st.	II.&I.	Susan O'Mahoney.....	29	25
Morrison's Mills.....	1st.	IV.	Bessie L. Babbitt.....	6	5
				377	339

Arbor Day was observed in the different schools. A few trees were planted and flower beds prepared. The grounds and premises of some of the schools were brushed up, and appropriate lessons occupied the thought of the pupils during a portion of the day.

During the year three hundred and thirteen permits were issued to applicants for admission into the schools.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

CHAS. A. SAMPSON,

*Secretary.*

# Tabular Statement A.

Receipts and Expenditures from January 1st to December 31st, 1896.

ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.	AMOUNT.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
Permanent Account—			By City Taxes—	
Apparatus,.....	\$ 27 57		From City Treasurer,.....	\$16,000 00
Furniture and Furnishing,.....	295 00		Overdraft " .....	7,000 00
Annual Expenditure—			Tuition Fees,.....	94 00
City Auditors,.....	10 00	\$322 57		<u>\$23,094 00</u>
Legal Expenses,.....	20 00			
Office, .....	3 30			
Rent,.....	200 00			
Insurance,.....	169 00			
Interest, .....	3,201 43			
Indigent Pupils, .....	9 53			
Printing,.....	53 88			
Fuel, .....	480 40			
Repairs,.....	188 32			
Contingencies, .....	221 80			
Examiner,.....	130 00			
Secretary,.....	700 00			
Teachers,.....	8,125 75			
Janitors,.....	921 34			
Last Year's Cheques,.....	64 00			
Balance 1st January, 1896, .....	4,888 46	19,387 21		
		<u>\$19,709 78</u>		
		3,384 22		
		<u>\$23,094 00</u>		
Balance,.....				\$23,094 00

CHAS. A. SAMPSON, Secretary.

## TABULAR STATEMENT B.

*Showing names of Teachers, age, sex, and number of Pupils for First Term ending June, 1896.*

SCHOOL.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Pupils 5 to 15 years.	Over 15 yrs.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Grammar, .....	B. C. Foster, .....	2	28	7	23	30
	H. H. Hagerman, ....	4	32	20	16	36
	Ella L. Thorne, .....	29	34	25	38	63
York Street, ...	Eliza B. Hunter, ....	47	6	30	23	53
	Alice M. Vandine, ...	61	1	30	32	62
	Alice G. Duffy, .....	51	1	27	25	52
	B. L. Williamson, ...	54	1	31	24	55
	Lottie E. Vandine, ..	60	..	38	22	60
	S. Janie, Harvey, ...	57	..	31	26	57
Model, .....	John F. Rogers, ....	44	..	20	24	44
	Grace Porter, .....	51	..	24	27	51
	M. Annie Harvey, ..	47	..	29	18	47
	Clara E. Bridges, ....	50	..	24	26	50
Charlotte Street,	A. S. McFarlane, ....	56	2	38	20	58
	Mary E. S. Nicolson, .	58	1	29	30	59
	Effie E. Ross, .....	53	..	37	16	53
	Mabel C. Hunter, ...	47	..	28	19	47
	Ida McAdam, .....	53	..	33	20	53
Regent Street, ...	J. Frank Owens, ....	37	6	43	..	43
	M. E. Walsh, .....	28	6	..	34	34
	Veronica McKenna, .	52	..	..	52	52
	Sarah G. Duffy, .....	36	..	36	..	36
Brunswick St., ..	S. O'Mahoney, .....	53	..	18	35	53
Morrison's Mill, ..	Bessie L. Babbitt, ....	51	..	29	22	51
Doak, .....	Rose E. G. Davies, ..	11	2	7	6	13
		1092	120	634	578	1212

CHAS. A. SAMPSON, *Secretary.*



## TABULAR STATEMENT C.

*Shewing Names of Teachers, Age, Sex, and Number of Pupils for Second Term ending December, 1896.*

SCHOOL.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Pupils 5 to 15 years.	Over 15 yrs.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Grammar, .....	B. C. Foster, .....	..	22	14	8	22
	H. C. Henderson, ...	27	15	42	...	42
	H. H. Hagerman, ..	4	39	17	26	43
	Ella L. Thorne, ....	45	18	..	63	63
York St., .....	Sara H. McKee, ...	45	4	23	26	49
	Bessie L. Babbitt, ..	55	2	21	36	57
	Alice G. Duffy, .....	59	3	33	26	59
	Annabel Hooper, ...	53	..	31	22	53
	Isabel R. Everett, ..	60	..	38	22	60
	S. Janie Harvey, ...	60	..	34	26	60
Model, .....	John F. Rogers, ....	48	1	22	27	49
	Grace R. Porter, ...	51	..	28	23	51
	M. Annie Harvey, ...	48	..	24	24	48
	Clara E. Bridges ...	50	..	22	28	50
Charlotte, .....	A. S. McFarlane, ...	59	3	40	22	62
	M. E. S. Nicolson, ..	55	..	29	26	55
	Effie E. Ross, .....	53	..	33	20	53
	Mabel C. Hunter, ..	53	..	34	19	53
	Ida McAdam, .....	49	..	25	24	49
Regent St., .....	J. Frank Owens, ...	37	2	39	...	39
	M. E. Walsh, .....	26	3	..	29	29
	Katie O'Reilley, ...	50	..	..	50	50
	Sarah G. Duffy, .....	41	..	41	...	41
Brunswick St., ..	Susan O'Mahoney, ..	41	..	12	29	41
Morrison's Mill, ..	Lottie E. Vandine, ..	50	..	28	22	50
Doak, .....	Rose E. G. Davies, ..	13	2	8	7	15
		1132	111	638	605	1243

CHAS. A. SAMPSON, *Secretary.*

## TABULAR STATEMENT D.

*Shewing Name and Class of Teacher, Salary, Attendance, &c., for First Term ending June 1896.*

CHOOLS.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Class.	Salary from Trustees.	No. Pupils.	Average Daily Attendance.	Per Cent. Attendance.
Grammar, .....	B. C. Foster, .....	G. S.	\$750	30	23.24	77.05
	H. H. Hagerman, ...	I.	700	36	31.19	86.64
	Ella L. Thorne, .....	I.	400	63	53.75	85.03
York Street, ....	Eliza B. Hunter, ....	I.	250	53	42.52	80.22
	Alice M. Vandine, ....	I.	250	62	51.29	82.72
	Alice G. Duffy, .....	II.	225	52	43.97	84.36
	B. L. Williamson, ....	I.	250	55	43.75	79.54
	Lottie E. Vandine, ..	I.	250	60	47.11	78.51
	S. Janie Harvey, ...	II.	225	57	50.66	88.
Model, .....	John F. Rogers, ....	I.	600	44	39.04	89.05
	Grace Porter, .....	I.	250	51	44.50	87.25
	M. Annie Harvey, ..	I.	160	47	40.34	85.80
	Clara L. Bridges, ...	I.	160	50	44.64	89.28
Charlotte Street,	A. S. McFarlane, ....	I.	600	58	50.28	86.64
	Mary E. S. Nicolson, .	II.	225	59	50.	84.
	Effie E. Ross, .....	I.	250	53	45.	85.
	Mabel C. Hunter, ....	I.	250	47	38.63	82.
	Ida McAdam, .....	II.	225	53	44.	83.
Regent Street, ...	I. Frank Owens, ....	G. S.	600	43	32.47	75.52
	M. E. Walsh, .....	I.	250	34	27.62	81.23
	V. McKenna, .....	II.	225	52	44.15	84.
	Sarah G. Duffy, ....	I.	250	36	30.47	84.64
Brunswick Street	S. O'Mahoney, .....	III.	225	53	43.60	82.26
Morrison's Mill...	Bessie L. Babbitt, ...	I.	250	51	26.46	51.88
Doak, .....	Rose E. G. Davies, ...	II.	150	13	11.	85.
				1212	39.98	82.38

CHAS. A. SAMPSON, *Secretary.*

## TABULAR STATEMENT E.

*Shewing Name and Class of Teacher, Salary, Attendance, &c., for Second Term ending December, 1896.*

SCHOOL.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Class.	Salary from Trustees.	No. Pupils.	Average Daily Attendance.	Per Cent. Attendance.
Grammar, .....	B. C. Eoster, .....	G. S.	\$750	22	20.58	93.55
	H. C. Henderson,....	G. S.	650	42	38.04	91.05
	H. H. Hagerman, ....	G. S.	485	43	39.06	90.84
	Ella L. Thorne, .....	I.	400	63	57.	92.
York Street,....	Sarah H. McKee,....	I.	250	49	44.	90.
	Bessie L. Babbitt,....	I.	250	57	43.45.	76.23
	Alice G. Duffy, .....	II.	225	59	49.	83.
	Annabel Hooper, .....	II.	225	53	47.	88.75
	Isabel R. Everett, ...	I.	250	60	48.98	81.63
	S. Janie Harvey, ....	II.	225	60	51.31	85.
Model, .....	John F. Rogers, ....	I.	600	49	45.50	92.
	Grace R. Porter, ....	I.	250	51	45.	90.
	M. Annie Harvey, ...	I.	160	48	44.29	92.28
	Clara E. Bridges, ....	I.	160	50	47.	94.
Charlotte Street,.	A. S. McFarlane, ....	I.	600	62	55.42	89.04
	M. E. S. Nicolson, ...	II.	225	55	47.	85.45
	Effie E. Ross, .....	I.	250	53	47.	89.
	Mabel C. Hunter, ...	I.	250	53	47.89	90.35
	Ida McAdam, .....	II.	225	49	45.	92.
Regent Street, ..	I. Frank Owens, ....	G. S.	600	39	32.22	82.64
	M. E. Walsh, .....	I.	250	29	24.54	84.63
	Katie O'Reilley, ....	II.	225	50	43.71	87.42
	Sarah G. Duffy, ....	I.	250	41	37.60	91.70
Brunswick Street	S. O'Mahoney, .....	III.	225	41	37.50	91.21
Morrison's Mill, .	Lottie E. Vandine, ...	I.	250	50	40.01	80.02
Doak, .....	Rose E. G. Davies, ..	II.	150	15	12.	80.
				1243		

CHAS. A. SAMPSON, *Secretary.*

## II.—CITY OF MONCTON.

### Board of Trustees.

#### *Appointed by Government.*

W. O. SCHWARTZ, Esq., Chairman,  
JAMES DOYLE, Esq.,  
MRS. EMMA R. ATKINSON,  
PETER MCSWEENEY, Esq.,

#### *Appointed by City Council.*

MRS. HANNAH NUGENT,  
H. H. AYER, Esq.,  
F. A. McCULLY, Esq.,  
L. N. BOURQUE, Esq., M. D.,  
GEO. H. WILLETT, Esq.

J R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,  
Chief Superintendent of Education,  
Fredericton, N. B. }

DEAR SIR : Herewith I beg to submit the Report of the Board of School Trustees for the City of Moncton.

At the beginning of the year H. H. Ayer, Esq., the retiring trustee, was re-appointed and subsequently, in compliance of the Amended School Law, James Doyle, Esq., was appointed by the Government, and Mrs Hannah Nugent by the City Council. making now nine members on the Board.

At the end of May, owing to the serious illness of Mr. Irons, Miss Mary E. Fawcett, who was out on leave, was called in to take this department for the balance of the term. Mrs. Simpson was granted leave on account of sickness, and Miss Charlotte Crossman was placed in charge for the balance of the term.

During the Second Term Miss Annie Fleetwood was off two months through ill health, and Miss Ella Harshman was put in charge. Mrs. Simpson being still unable to resume her duties at the beginning of the Second Term, Miss Maggie C. Simpson was placed in her department. Mr. S. C. Wilbur, the principal of the High School, having resigned on account of failing health, Mr. George J. Oulton was promoted to the principalship, and Mr. Walter M. Black engaged to take charge of Grade X.

As forecasted last year, so large a number of scholars came up from Grade VIII. that at the commencement of the second term, a second department of Grade IX. had to be opened, and Mr. Horace L. Brittain secured to take charge of it.

The High School, as constituted, is doing excellent work, general satisfaction



having been expressed by parents, and the pupils well pleased and striving hard to make the most of their opportunities.

Three medals have been offered by citizens for branches taught in the eleventh grade (and there is room for more) which we trust will incite a healthy competition.

The following comparison of the closing terms of 1886 and 1896 will exhibit the rapid strides made in education in this city during the last decade :

1896.	No. Schools,	.....31	Scholars enrolled,	.....1,712
1886.	" "	.....17	" "	..... 922
Increase, .....				14
				790

#### HIGH SCHOOL.

1896.	No. Teachers,	..4	Grades IX., X. and XI.	Scholars enrolled,	148
1886.	" "	1	" IX. and X.	" "	29
Increase, .....				3	
				Increase, ...	119

During the year seven Standard Dictionaries have been placed in each of the departments above Grade VII., and about \$100 worth of Chemicals and Scientific Apparatus to aid in the teaching of Chemistry and Physiology, supplied.

After another year scholars leaving Grade XI. should be qualified to enter the second year in a college course.

The efficient working of the school is sadly handicapped for the want of more commodious quarters. A new and more modern building, with better equipments is the necessity of the hour, and is a question that will have to be faced by our citizens in the near future. This, together with our able staff of High School teachers, would give Moncton a strong claim for the Grammar School to which she is fairly entitled.

Repairs were made to the plastering in most of the buildings, floor in the Central, and a book-case made for the principal's room. Enlarged the wood house to the Alma street building, and the old, unsightly shed pulled down. One room was supplied with new furniture of the most approved pattern.

## STATEMENT No. 1.

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	Class.	STANDARDS.		RELIGIONS.				
			1st Term.	2nd Term.	Presbyterians.	Catholics.	Baptists.	Methodists.	Episcopalians.
Central, .....	S. C. Wilbur, .....	I	11	....	....	....	1	....	....
" .....	Geo. J. Oulton, ...	I	10	11	....	....	....	1	....
" .....	Walter M. Black, ...	I	....	10	....	....	....	1	....
" .....	Horace L. Brittain, .	I	....	9	....	....	1	....	....
" .....	Kate A. Willis, ....	I	9	9	1	....	....	....	....
" .....	Ethel Murphy, .....	I	8	8	1	....	....	....	....
" .....	D. M. Trites, .....	II	6, 7	7	....	....	1	....	....
" .....	Alice Lea, .....	I	5	5	....	....	....	1	....
" .....	Mame J. Smith, ....	I	....	3, 4	1	....	....	....	....
" .....	Elspeth Charters, ...	I	5, 6	5, 6	1	....	....	....	....
" .....	Annie Adams, ....	I	3, 4	3, 4	1	....	....	....	....
" .....	Ella J. McKay, ....	I	3, 4	1, 2	....	....	1	....	....
" .....	Emma Condon, .....	I	1, 2	1, 2	1	....	....	....	....
Victoria, .....	S. W. Irons, .....	I	8	8	1	....	....	....	....
" .....	Catherine Barton, ...	I	7	7	....	....	....	....	1
" .....	Annie Fleetwood, ..	I	6	6	....	....	....	1	....
" .....	Mr. L. F. Bailey, ...	I	5, 6	5, 6	....	....	1	....	....
" .....	Fannie McLean, ....	I	5	5	1	....	....	....	....
" .....	M. M. Brady, .....	I	4, 5	4, 5	1	....	....	....	....
" .....	M. C. Simpson, ....	I	....	4	1	....	....	....	....
" .....	Charlotte Crossman, .	II	4	....	....	....	1	....	....
" .....	E. J. Brown, .....	I	3	3	1	....	....	....	....
" .....	Lillian Nicolson, ...	I	1, 2	1, 2	....	....	....	....	1
" .....	Agnes Dupuis, .....	I	1, 2	1, 2	....	1	....	....	....
Weldon Street, ..	Harriet Willis, ....	I	3, 4	3, 4	1	....	....	....	....
" .....	Maggie Gross, ....	II	3, 4	1, 2	....	....	1	....	....
Waterloo, .....	Fannie Cruise, .....	I	1, 2	1, 2	....	....	....	....	1
Wesley, .....	Sr. M. Loretto, ....	I	7, 8	7, 8	....	1	....	....	....
" .....	Lottie O'Neill, .....	I	5, 6	5, 6	....	1	....	....	....
" .....	Agnes Hamilton, ....	I	3, 4	3, 4	....	1	....	....	....
" .....	Sr. M. Julie, .....	II	2, 3	3, 4	....	1	....	....	....
" .....	Sr. M. Teresa, ....	I	1, 2	1, 2	....	1	....	....	....
" .....	Catherine Hennesy, .	I	1, 2	1, 2	....	1	....	....	....
					12	7	7	4	3*

Dropping Mr. Wilbur, who retired, and Miss Crossman, temporarily engaged, it leaves at the close of the term: Presbyterians, 12; Catholics, 7; Baptists, 5; Methodists, 4; Episcopalians, 3.

## Statement No. 2.—No. of Pupils in the Several Standards of Instruction.

*Term ending June 30th, 1896.*

SUBJECTS.	I	II	III	IV	V	IV	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	Totals.
Reading, Spelling and Recitation..	272	228	211	215	213	162	104	131	59	36	17	1648
Composition, .....	272	228	211	215	213	162	104	131	59	36	17	1648
Grammar and Analysis, .....	.....	.....	56	.....	181	162	104	131	59	36	26	755
History, .....	.....	.....	.....	132	213	162	104	131	59	36	26	863
Form, .....	277	228	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	505
Industrial Drawing, .....	.....	.....	211	215	213	162	104	131	59	36	26	1157
Print Script, .....	267	228	174	192	162	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	1023
Writing, .....	.....	.....	211	215	213	162	104	131	59	36	26	1036
Arithmetic, .....	272	228	211	205	213	162	104	131	59	36	26	1647
Geometry, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	130	59	36	26	251
Mensuration, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	.....
Algebra, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	182	59	36	26	343
Geography, .....	243	228	211	215	213	162	104	131	59	36	26	1628
Mineral, Plant and Animal Life, ..	277	228	211	215	213	162	104	131	59	36	26	1662
Colour, .....	243	199	174	132	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	748
Objects, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	.....
Temperance Teachings of Science.	277	228	211	215	213	162	104	131	59	36	26	541
Physics, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	53	182	59	36	26	382
Physiology, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	131	59	36	26	252
Latin, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	59	36	17	212
French, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	49	13	59	36	17	174
Book-keeping, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59	36	17	112
Chemistry, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59	36	17	112

## Statement No. 3. — Teachers and Actual Attendance Returns.

Term ending June 30, 1896.

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	Salaries.	Days of Session.	Pupils Enrolled.	Boys.	Girls.	Gross Days Pupils Attended.	Gross Days Lost.	Average Days Pupils Attended.	Percentage of Attendance.
Central, .....	S. C. Wilbur, .....	\$ 700	120 $\frac{1}{2}$	26	12	14	2156	248 $\frac{1}{2}$	18.4	70.8
" .....	Geo. J. Oulton, .....	815	120 $\frac{1}{2}$	36	15	21	3402 $\frac{1}{2}$	449	29.5	80.7
" .....	Cath. A. Willis, .....	340	120 $\frac{1}{2}$	59	29	30	4915 $\frac{1}{2}$	974	42.43	71.9
" .....	Ethel Murphy, .....	240	120	60	19	41	5263 $\frac{1}{2}$	1023	45.8	76.3
" .....	D. M. Trites, .....	600	122	60	28	32	5703	1334	47.95	79.9
" .....	Elspeth Charters, .....	240	120 $\frac{1}{2}$	53	32	21	4684	1316	41.	77.
" .....	Alice Lea, .....	240	120 $\frac{1}{2}$	51	28	23	4543	218	38.99	76.45
" .....	Annie Adams, .....	240	122 $\frac{1}{2}$	61	35	26	5375	1190 $\frac{1}{2}$	45.	74.
" .....	Ella J. McKay, .....	240	122 $\frac{1}{2}$	69	29	40	6828	1100 $\frac{1}{2}$	57.3	83.1
" .....	Emma Condon, .....	240	122 $\frac{1}{2}$	63	31	32	5780 $\frac{1}{2}$	1937	48.93	77.66
" .....	Annie L. Hanington, .....	240	122 $\frac{1}{2}$	62	33	29	6071	1133 $\frac{1}{2}$	51.55	83.
Victoria, .....	S. W. Irons, .....	700	119	56	34	22	5882 $\frac{1}{2}$	808 $\frac{1}{2}$	45.44	81.14
" .....	Cath. Barton, .....	240	123	51	25	26	4645 $\frac{1}{2}$	944 $\frac{1}{2}$	39.	76.5
" .....	Annie L. Fleetwood, .....	240	121	49	24	25	4919 $\frac{1}{2}$	769 $\frac{1}{2}$	41.07	83.82
" .....	M. L. F. Bailey, .....	240	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	54	32	22	4809	1133	41.92	77.6
" .....	Fanny McLaren, .....	240	123	54	25	29	5359 $\frac{1}{2}$	901 $\frac{1}{2}$	44.8	82.96
" .....	M. M. Brady, .....	240	123	55	30	25	5155	856	43.22	78.55
" .....	C. L. Crossman, .....	240	120	60	35	25	5604 $\frac{1}{2}$	1160	48.	81.33
" .....	Emice J. Brown, .....	240	121 $\frac{1}{2}$	56	25	31	5617	1034	47.	84.
" .....	L. Nicolson, .....	240	121	62	27	35	6281 $\frac{1}{2}$	939 $\frac{1}{2}$	52.81	85.01
" .....	Agnes Dupuis, .....	240	123	65	31	34	6267	883	52	80.
Weldon St., .....	Maggie Gross, .....	240	122 $\frac{1}{2}$	60	30	30	5752 $\frac{1}{2}$	1194	48.2	80.4
" .....	Mary A. Henry, .....	240	123	59	30	29	5175	1442	43.67	74.01
Waterloo St., .....	Fannie Cruise, .....	240	113	47	25	22	3549	1059 $\frac{1}{2}$	32.	68.01
Wesley St., .....	Agnes Quirk, .....	300	123	41	17	24	4429 $\frac{1}{2}$	434	37.	90.27
" .....	Lottie O'Neill, .....	240	123	49	26	23	4956 $\frac{1}{2}$	656	40.9	85.
" .....	Agnes Hamilton, .....	240	123	65	37	28	6524 $\frac{1}{2}$	977 $\frac{1}{2}$	54.	83.
" .....	Natalie Allan, .....	240	123	60	18	42	6019	1045	49.	80.
" .....	Cath. Hennessy, .....	240	123	59	36	23	5393 $\frac{1}{2}$	1245 $\frac{1}{2}$	44.9	76.
" .....	Elizabeth Richard, .....	240	123	59	29	30	5587	831	46.73	79.2
				1661	827	834	156,649 $\frac{1}{2}$	30,108	43.93	79.25



Statement No. 4.—No. of Pupils in the Several Standards of Instruction.  
*Term Ending December 31st, 1896.*

SUBJECTS.	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	Totals.
Reading, Spelling and Recitation,	274	228	217	203	224	164	143	127	78	38	31	1727
Composition, .....	....	..	88	26	224	164	143	127	78	38	31	919
Grammar and Analysis, .....	....	....	....	173	224	164	143	127	79	38	31	979
History, .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Form, .....	274	228	217	203	224	164	143	127	79	..	..	1659
Industrial Drawing, .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Print Script, .....	274	228	217	203	224	164	143	127	..	..	..	1580
Writing, .....	274	228	217	203	224	164	143	127	68	38	31	1707
Arithmetic, .....	264	228	217	203	224	164	143	122	79	38	31	270
Geometry, .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	127	79	38	31	298
Algebra, .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	23	127	79	38	31	1644
Geography, .....	210	208	217	203	224	164	143	127	68	38	31	1715
Mineral, Plant and Animal Life, ..	274	228	217	203	224	162	143	127	..	38	31	69
Chemistry, .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	38	31	69
Botany, .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	38	31	1698
Temperance Teachings of Science,	274	228	217	226	319	164	143	127	..	..	..	315
Physics, .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	79	127	40	38	31	79
Physiology, .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	79	35	28	264
Latin, .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	122	79	37	22	466
French, .....	92	49	46	47	31	22	21	20	79	38	..	68
Book-keeping, .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	30	5	3	8
Greek, .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	..	31	31
Zoology, .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	..	..	..

## Statement No. 5. — Teachers and Actual Attendance Returns.

Term ending Dec. 31st, 1896.

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	Salaries.	Days of Dession.	Pupils Enrolled.	Boys.	Girls.	Gross Days Pupils Attended.	Gross Days Lost.	Average Days Pupils Attended.	Percentage of Attend- ance.
Central,	Geo. J. Oulton,	\$750	79	31	16	15	2,097½	188½	27.	87.1
"	W. M. Black,	665	79	38	17	21	2,727	120½	35.1	92.4
"	H. L. Brittain,	600	79	39	18	21	2,473½	607½	31.8	81.5
"	Catherine A. Willis,	340	79	40	20	20	2,794	196½	35.65	89.12
"	Ethel Murphy,	240	81	46	18	28	2,987	532	37.	82.
"	D. M. Trites,	600	80	55	33	22	3,711½	788½	46.75	83.4
"	E. A. Charters,	240	79	46	17	29	2,896	529	37.9	82.5
"	Annie Adams,	240	79	57	30	27	3,548	782½	46.	82.
"	Alice Lea,	240	79	69	40	29	4,313½	695½	58.62	74.33
"	A. I. Smith,	240	78½	61	32	29	4,008	513	52.62	86.26
"	Ella J. McKay,	240	79	69	30	39	3,997½	675	52.	78.
"	Emma Condon,	700	79	66	35	31	4,068½	1,110½	53.24	80.66
Victoria,	S. W. Irons,	240	79	54	26	28	3,761	324	46.6	88.15
"	Catherine Barton,	240	79	61	36	25	3,868	424	48.96	80.26
"	A. L. Fleetwood,	240	79	61	26	35	4,021	452½	50.89	83.44
"	M. L. F. Bailey,	240	75	63	28	35	3,938½	356	53.4	84.7
"	Fannie McLaren,	240	79	60	35	25	4,231	590	53.55	89.25
"	M. M. Brady,	240	79	55	28	27	3,600	451	45.56	81.35
"	M. C. Simpson,	240	79	50	24	26	3,363	402½	42.6	85.2
"	E. J. Brown,	240	79	58	25	33	4,015½	546½	51.63	89.02
"	Lillian Nicolson,	240	79	68	32	36	4,598	681½	59.48	87.47
"	Agnes Dupuis,	240	79	70	32	38	4,638½	526	59.7	85.
Weldon St.	H. E. Willis,	240	79	67	34	33	4,341	487	55.	82.
"	Maggie Gross,	240	79	36	23	30	3,439	477	43.5	84.
Waterloo St.	Fannie Cruise,	240	79	36	13	23	1,955½	367½	25.	70.
Wesley St.	Agnes Quirk,	300	81	48	25	23	3,336	293½	41.	87.
"	Lottie O'Neill,	240	81	53	30	23	3,650½	443	46.	86.8
"	Agnes Hamilton,	240	81	53	31	22	3,531½	496½	44.	83.
"	Catherine Hennessy,	240	81	72	37	35	4,743	630½	59.37	82.6
"	Natalie Allan,	240	81	52	15	37	3,564	349	44.6	85.7
"	Elizabeth Richard,	240	81	69	31	38	4,616½	453½	58.06	84.14
				1720	837	883	112,833½	15,710½	46.53	83.72

## Statement No. 6.

## DEBENTURE ACCOUNT.

1895.							
Dec. 31.	To Cash in Bank, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$	32 09
1896.							
Oct. 17.	To Cash from Receiver, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$	550 00
							<u>\$582 09</u>

## CR.

1896.							
Oct. 17.	By Moncton Carpet and Furniture Co., ....	.....			\$	137 50	
Dec. 17.	" Refunded Current Account, ..	.....				444 59	
						<u>582 09</u>	

## Statement No. 7.

## RECEIPTS.

1896.							
Dec. 31.	Cash in Bank, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$	21 33
1896.							
Jan.	Cash from Receiver 1895 Assessment, ..	.....			\$	761 20	
Dec. 31.	" " " 1896 " ..	.....				11,500 00	
	" " County School Fund, ....	.....				2,405 53	
	" Referred from Capital Account, ....	.....				444 59	
	" Tuition Fees and sale of Ashes, ....	.....				11 50	
	Temporary Loan, ... ..	.....				216 68	
						<u>15,339 50</u>	
							<u>\$15,360 83</u>

## EXPENDITURE.

1896.							
Salaries, . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$	10,872 77
General Repairs, ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		325 27
Expenses, . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		158 94
Interest, ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		2,520 00
Insurance, .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		420 72
Fuel, ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		658 58
School Supplies, ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		245 16
Water, ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		102 00
Rent, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		12 00
Arbor Day Expenses, ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		10 25
Cheque issued in '95, paid in '96, ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		20 00
Cash in Bank, ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		15 14
						<u>15,360 83</u>	

(E. &amp; O. E.)

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We, the undersigned Auditors of the City of Moncton, hereby certify that we have Audited the Books and Accounts of the Secretary of the Board of School Trustees, and find all moneys received duly accounted for, and all moneys paid accompanied with the necessary vouchers, and his accounts generally in a satisfactory condition, for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1896.

Moncton, N. B., Jan. 4th, 1897.

WM. B. KNIGHT, }  
JOHN MCKENZIE, } *Auditors.*



### III. CITY OF SAINT JOHN.

#### BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

##### APPOINTED BY LIEUT. GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

	Retire
D. RUSSEL JACK, .....	1896
THOMAS GORMAN, .....	1897
W. C. RUDMAN ALLAN, .....	1898
MRS. E. SKINNER, .....	1898
CHAS. W. WELDON, Chairman, .....	Died
HON. F. C. BARKER, " ..	Resigned
ARTHUR I. TRUEMAN, " .....	1899

##### APPOINTED BY THE CITY COMMON COUNCIL.

	Retire
WILLIAM D. BASKIN, .....	1896
C. BERTON LOCKHART, .....	1897
DAVID H. NASE, .....	1899
MRS. M. DEVER, .....	1898
W. W. WHITE, M. D., .....	1898
MICHAEL COLL, .....	1900

#### Committees.

##### REAL ESTATE AND BUILDINGS.

M. COLL,  
*Chairman.*  
D. H. NASE,  
D. R. JACK,  
W. D. BASKIN,  
T. GORMAN.

##### SCHOOLS AND TEACHERS.

ARTHUR I. TRUEMAN,  
*Chairman.*  
W. C. R. ALLAN,  
D. R. JACK,  
T. GORMAN,  
W. D. BASKIN,  
C. B. LOCKHART,  
M. COLL,  
DR. W. W. WHITE,  
D. H. NASE,  
MRS. E. SKINNER,  
MRS. M. DEVER.

##### FINANCE.

D. R. JACK,  
*Chairman.*  
W. C. R. ALLAN,  
C. B. LOCKHART.

JOHN MARCH,  
*Superintendent.*

EDWARD MANNING,  
*Secretary.*  
DAVID P. CHISHOLM, *Clerk-*

### Report of the Board of School Trustees of the City of St. John.

*To James R. Inch, Esquire, LL. D., Chief Superintendent of Education:*

SIR: We have the honor to present, for your consideration, our Annual Report on the Public Schools of the City of Saint John for the year 1896, being the Twenty-fifth Annual Report of this Board.

The year just closed has been remarkable for the number of changes in the Board. It opened with the resignation of William E. Vroom, Esquire, who had sat as a member since 1890, and with the mortal sickness of the chairman, Charles W. Weldon, Esq., D. C. L., which ended in his death on Sunday, the 12th of January. Dr. Weldon had spent three useful and busy years at this Board, and his loss was keenly felt by his colleagues, who met the next day and drew up the following expression of their feelings at his loss:

"The Board of School Trustees have met to discharge the sad duty of placing on record the deep sense of loss in the demise of their late Chairman, Charles W. Weldon, who for three years has presided over their deliberations, and has given unsparingly of his valuable time to their business. Amidst the multitude of calls on his attention in so many other directions, he ever made it a point of honor not to allow the interests of the schools of this city to suffer, and patiently attended to the various requirements of the service, even to its minutest details. His business knowledge, his legal mind, his unbiased judgment, and his earnest desire for progress, have proved of untold value; there being hardly any department which does not show the trace of his efforts.

"Coming to the position somewhat late in life, it might have been expected, that he would content himself with the administration of things as they were; instead of which he busied himself with constant efforts at improvement, and was engaged in these attempts even during his last illness — holding meetings of this Board when too enfeebled to attend to any other work; so that while the whole community will long have reason to feel his loss in many ways, no part of it will mourn his death more keenly than his late Colleagues at this Board.

"To his sorrowing relict we offer our deepest sympathy in her personal loss. But death itself cannot deprive us of the lingering memory of one who has shown in his life for so many years that type of courtesy, of kindness, and of every sort of sterling worth which is expressed in the character of a Christian gentleman."

His funeral was attended by the Board, accompanied by its officers and the gentlemen on the teaching staff.

The government appointed the Honorable Frederick E. Barker as Chairman, and W. C. Rudman Allan, Esquire, a Trustee in place of Mr. Vroom. Judge Barker took his seat on February 17, but found that the duties of the position so interfered with his judicial duties that he resigned the chairmanship in August, whereupon the Government appointed the present Chairman in his stead. Another change was necessitated by the appointment of Dr. Hetherington, in March, to the Superintendency of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum, and his consequent resignation as a Trustee of Schools. The Common Council appointed Dr. W. W. White to fill the vacancy.

Besides these changes the Board was enlarged this year by the appointment of two female members, the appointees being Mrs. Elizabeth Skinner, by the Government,

and Mrs. Margaret Dever, by the Common Council. These ladies have attended all meetings, visited all the schools, and proved themselves active and efficient members. When it is borne in mind that nine-tenths of the teaching staff are ladies, it will, we think, be generally recognized that the appointment of women as Trustees will prove of public advantage.

The meetings of the Board have been quite as numerous as before, meetings in the autumn having been almost weekly while the building of the new High School was in progress. More than thirty-six meetings of the Board have been held during the year.

#### TRUSTEES' VISITATION SHEET FOR 1896.

The plan of visitation of the schools by the Trustees now stands as follows:—

BUILDINGS.	VISITORS.	NO. OF DEP'TMENTS.
Victoria (12 Dep.), Annex (7), St. Joseph's (7), .....	A. I. Trueman, W. C. R. Allan, .. }	26
Centennial (10 Dep.),.....	A. I. Trueman, D. R. Jack,.....	10
Leinster Street (8), St. Malachi's (10), Charlotte Street (4),.....	T. Gorman, W. C. R. Allan, .... }	22
Indiantown (8), Newman Street (4), Douglas Avenue (5), Madras (7), }	D. H. Nase, M. Coll, ..... }	24
St. Vincent's (6),.....	T. Gorman, W. W. White,.....	6
Millidgeville (1), Sandy Point Road (1), .....	D. H. Nase, M. Coll, ..... }	3
St. Peter's, Boys, (7), St. Peter's, Girls, (8), Winter Street (10), .. }	M. Coll, W. W. White, ..... }	25
Grammar School (4), .....	W. W. White, W. C. R. Allan, ...	4
Aberdeen (7),.....	No appointment,.....	7
Queen Street (1), Carmarthen Street (1), Brittain Street (1),.....	D. R. Jack,..... }	3
Albert (10), Mason Hall (3), St. Patrick's (4), .....	W. B. Baskin, C. B. Lockhart, .. }	17
Total.. ..	.....	146

There having been no change in the list this year, the two female Trustees have not been assigned to any schools, but they have visited all in turn.

The schools opened for the First Term on Monday, January 6th, and closed on Friday, June 26th, having been open 122 days. They again opened for the Second Term on Wednesday, August 28th, and closed on Friday, December 18th, having been open 79 days. The number of departments working throughout the year was 146.

## TEACHERS.

The following teachers left the service of the Board during the year, nearly all from failing health or their approaching marriage :

## RESIGNATION OF TEACHERS.

TEACHER.	SCHOOL.	GRADE.
Emma McInnis, . . . . .	Victoria, . . . . .	IX.
Annie G. Flaherty, . . . . .	St. Peter's (Boys) . . . . .	III.
Elizabeth McNaughton, . . . . .	Reserve, . . . . .	
Edwin H. Frost, . . . . .	Elm Street, . . . . .	IV.
Eveline Enslow, . . . . .	St. Malachi's, . . . . .	IV., III.
Jessie M. Purdy, . . . . .	Douglas Avenue, . . . . .	I.
Sarah A. Armstrong, . . . . .	Winter Street, . . . . .	II.
Kate O'Reilly, . . . . .	St. Vincent's, . . . . .	II.

In addition to the above Miss Kate R. Bartlett has obtained a year's leave of absence on account of ill health.

In connection with this matter it may be stated that by a resolution of the Board no further appointments will be made except of First Class Teachers. This restriction, however, does not apply to any re-appointments of those at present on the staff.

## TRANSFER OF TEACHERS.

TEACHER.	FROM SCHOOL.	GRADE.	TO SCHOOL.	GRADE.
Wm. M. McLean, . . .	Grammar, . . . . .	XI.	Aberdeen, . . . . .	VIII-VI
E. Iva Yerxa, . . . . .	Centennial, . . . . .	IV.	" . . . . .	IV.
L. G. Corbet, . . . . .	Winter Street, . . . . .	V.	" . . . . .	V.
Jessie Caird, . . . . .	" . . . . .	III.	" . . . . .	III.
Annie L. Page, . . . . .	" . . . . .	II.	" . . . . .	II.
Ada Cowan, . . . . .	Reserve, . . . . .		Indiantown, . . . . .	VI, V.
Maggie Emerson, . . .	" . . . . .		Albert, . . . . .	V, IV.
Edna G. Powers, . . . . .	" . . . . .		Winter Street, . . . . .	II.
H. May Ward, . . . . .	" . . . . .		Victoria, . . . . .	IX.
Annie B. McInnes, . . .	" . . . . .		St. Peter's (Boys), . . .	II.
Maggie Strang, . . . . .	Sandy Point Road, . . .		Elm Street, . . . . .	III.
Lilian Simpson, . . . . .	Reserve, . . . . .		Winter Street, . . . . .	III, II.
Ella Connel, . . . . .	" . . . . .		Douglas Avenue, . . .	I.
George W. Dill, . . . . .	Grammar . . . . .	IX.	" . . . . .	VIII, VII
Phoebe VanWart, . . .	Douglas Avenue, . . .	VIII, VII.	Grammar School, . . .	IX.



## APPOINTMENT OF TEACHERS.

TEACHER.	SCHOOL.	GRADE.
Mrs. M. V. Lawrence, .....	Aberdeen, .....	I.
Maud Hannah, .....	" .....	I.
Ella J. Connel, .....	Reserve, .....	IX.
David P. Chisholm, .....	Grammar, .....	
Lilian Simpson, .....	Reserve, .....	
Alice M. Spragg, .....	" .....	XI.
Henry S. Bridges, .....	Grammar, .....	
Elizabeth McNaughton, .....	Reserve, .....	
Edna G. Powers, .....	" .....	II.
Annie D. Robb, .....	" .....	
Mary Evans, .....	" .....	
Pauline Delaney, .....	" .....	
Annie B. Honeywill, .....	" .....	
M. Jean Mowry, .....	" .....	
Veronica McKenna, .....	St. Vincent's, .....	

The only transactions in Debentures during the year was the issue of \$1,500 Redemption Bonds (Nos. 61 to 63) to pay for an equal amount of Portland School Bonds redeemed, and the issue of \$23,000, (the balance of the \$40,000 authorized last year), the proceeds of which went towards the expenses of the new High School now building, including payment for the ground.

It was discovered during the year that a paper purporting to be a school debenture for \$2,000 was held by a bank in the city. An investigation was made by a committee of the Board, and the utmost endeavours were made to trace by whom and under what circumstances the fraud had been committed. An information was laid against a party, towards whom suspicion seemed to point, and a preliminary examination was held before the Police Magistrate resulting in the commitment of the accused for trial, but the Grand Jury did not find a bill. In the meantime the Board has taken all necessary steps for the public protection, and will, as occasion may require, do whatever may be necessary to guard the interests of the citizens of Saint John in respect to the matter.

The twenty-fifth year of the Board's operations will be marked by the building of the New High School now approaching completion. The building is 130 feet in length and 78 wide. It is three stories in height, with basement, and is substantially built with brick and stone walls; the cornices and sloping roofs being covered with copper, and the flat roofs with felt and gravel. The partitions in the basement are of brick, those of the stories above, of studding. The floors of the assembly Hall and upper school rooms are carried by steel beams. The walls and ceilings are sheathed with spruce, and the floors of birch. From the back of the building and near each end projects a two story brick annex, containing the sanitariums.

An entrance and staircase is provided for pupils, at each end of the building, and a visiting entrance is arranged for in the front. Opposite this at the back of the building is located a third entrance.

The ground floor contains six school rooms, 28 by 32 feet each, with a cloak room and Teacher's cabinet opening from each.

The second floor will be similar to the above, except that over the visitors' entrance a private room is provided for the Principal.

In the central part of the third floor, which is somewhat higher than the rest, is located an Assembly Hall, capable of seating 200 persons. On the remainder of this floor are four rooms which will be used as Museum, Laboratory, repair shop, and store room respectively.

The basement contains an engine room, fuel rooms, play rooms, and apartments for the Janitor. These latter comprise kitchen, living room, two bed rooms, pantry, etc. Owing to the incline of Union street, it has been possible to keep the floor of these rooms at a height of about 10 feet above the sidewalk on which they front.

The sanitaries — water latrines, etc. — are located in the Annexes, and are arranged in three levels; the basement, entered from the playgrounds, and the upper ones from the ground and second floors.

Forced draught ventilation is provided; fresh air being taken in through openings in front of the basement and propelled, by a 15 h. p. engine, through (hot air) and beside (cold air) a large stack of indirect steam radiators. Thence through double ducts (for hot and cold air) and a brick flue to each school room. The double duct arrangement permits each teacher, by means of a damper, fitting one of the ducts, to admit warmed or cold air in any desired proportion, thus regulating the temperature of the room at will, while the volume of incoming air remains uniform. The vitated air passes out by brick flues opening near the floor of each room and extending above the roof. An 85 h. p. boiler supplies power for the engine and steam for the radiators. This apparatus is designed to give an air change every twelve minutes, or 30 cubic feet of fresh air to each pupil per minute.

This magnificent school building was designed by G. Ernest Fairweather, architect, of this city, and has been erected under his superintendence, with R. H. Wetmore as clerk of the works.

The mason contractors are B. Mooney & Sons; the carpenter contractor is John Duffy; the plumbing contractor, J. E. Fitzgerald; the heating contractor, Thomas Campbell. The brick for the building was supplied by B. Mooney & Son, the stone by Stanton Bros., copper work by James McDade, stair building by Robert Green, painting by James H. Pullen, and the roofing by Geo. S. Fisher.

The Provincial Teachers' Institute was held this year at Fredericton, lasting from June 30th to July 3rd, and was fairly attended by the St. John teachers. The St. John County Institute was held in the Centennial School hall on Thursday and Friday, September 24th and 25th.

The medals were awarded after the usual mid-summer examinations according to the plans adopted by the Board in 1894. The Corporation Gold Medal, awarded to the

pupil making the highest marks in Grade XI work, as determined by the New Brunswick University Martication test, was won by Walter J. R. Wilson, of the Grammar School. The Parker Silver Medal, awarded to the highest in the same examination in Mathematics, was won by the same pupil, but, as it had been agreed in 1894 that no pupil in future should have two medals, it passed to the second in this examination, Miss Mary J. Morrow, of the Victoria School. The Governor General's Silver Medal, awarded to the pupil standing highest in Grade X., as determined by the test of the Junior Leaving Examination was won by Harry Devlin, of the Grammar School. The Governor General's Bronze Medal, competed for by candidates from Grade IX. in a special examination, held by the Secretary in the Grammar School, was won by Miss Emily McAvity, of the Victoria School.

The Gold Medal generously promised by C. W. Weldon, Esquire, the late Chairman, was presented by his widow. It was for competition among all pupils of Grade VIII., and the examination was held in the Grammar School in June. The papers were prepared by Dr. Bridges and examined by gentlemen who kindly consented to undertake this labor, as follows :—

In English .....	Rev. Father Casey.
History .....	James Hannay, Esq.
Geography ..	Mrs. J. deSoyres.
Science .....	Alfred McIntyre, Esq.
Geometry.....	Alex. W. McRae, Esq.
Latin.....	Edward H. McAlpine, Esq.
Algebra .....	Inspector Bridges.
Arithmetic .....	Arthur I. Trueman, Esq.

The pupil making the highest marks was Miss Marion Belyea, of the Victoria School.

The Grammar School Cadet Corps went into camp at Westfield during the Mid-summer Vacation, this being their third annual outing and probably their last, as the corps has now disbanded. They were accompanied by two of their teachers, and appeared to profit by the drill.

During the year important improvements and renovations have been made among the schools. Newman Street School was shingled and painted; Elm Street School renovated and painted. Two rooms in St. Peter's Boys' School have been painted. At Winter Street the Exhibition Hall, after painting and renovating, was returned to its former use by the withdrawal of three schools to the Aberdeen building. At the Albert School the boilers were reset and new flues constructed, also four rooms refurnished and blackboards put in. Similar boards have also been put in St. Peter's Girls' School. Victoria School was improved by the windows being supplied with double sashes, and the Annex renovated and painted. At the Aberdeen School the basement

floor has been laid with asphalt. Several new maps and slate boards have been purchased. Some more slate boards and maps are still needed, and will be supplied as soon as they are determined on by the Buildings Committee. In short, the Board is doing its best, although cramped by not receiving the full assessment called for from the city, to put the whole service into the best condition possible, and loyally and efficiently to carry out the School Law and the rules and regulations of the Board of Education.

We have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

ARTHUR I. TRUEMAN, *Chairman.*

E. MANNING, *Secretary.*



# STATISTICAL TABLES.

## No. I.—GENERAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

### ASSETS.

Cash in hand, . . . . .	\$	31	15	
Furniture (See Table 5), . . . . .		25,406	10	
Real Estate, " . . . . .		219,283	85	
Water Debenture No. G. 1142—Interest to be used to purchase Parker Medal for Grammar School, . . . . .		500	00	
Ground Rent—Balance due . . . . .		190	50	
Inventory Account, . . . . .		1,478	89	
				\$246,890 49
Assessments—Defaulters' Lists, . . . . .	\$61,589	68		
Assessment of 1888, . . . . .	765	61		
" 1889, . . . . .	301	23		
" 1890, . . . . .	2,791	99		
" 1891, . . . . .	4,865	40		
" 1892, . . . . .	6,554	45		
" 1893, . . . . .	3,198	06		
" 1894, . . . . .	6,097	16		
" 1895, . . . . .	3,589	17		
" 1896, . . . . .	19,156	05	108,908	80
				\$355,799 29

### LIABILITIES.

Due Bank New Brunswick, Dec. 31st, 1896, . . . . .	\$34,208	22		
Coupon interest unpaid, Dec. 31st, 1896, . . . . .	524	03		
			34,732	25
St. John School Debentures, 1872, . . . . .	\$30,750	00		
" 1873, . . . . .	4,800	00		
" 1874, . . . . .	5,900	00		
" 1875, . . . . .	60,400	00		
" 1876, . . . . .	69,509	00		
" 1877, . . . . .	2,600	00		
" 1883, . . . . .	6,000	00		
" 1884, . . . . .	11,500	00		
" 1885, . . . . .	5,941	00		
" (Registered) 1874, . . . . .	2,100	00		
" " 1875, . . . . .	500	00		
Carried forward, . . . . .	\$200,000	00		

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	\$200,000 00	\$34,732 25
St. John School Debentures, 1892,	....	....	20,000 00	
" 1894,	....	....	10,000 00	
" 1895,	....	....	20,000 00	
" 1895,	....	....	17,000 00	
" 1896,	....	....	23,000 00	
" 1896,	....	....	1,500 00	
			<hr/>	291,500 00
Portland School Debentures, 1872,	....	....	\$2,000 00	
" 1878,	....	....	1,000 00	
" 1881,	....	....	400 00	
" 1881,	....	....	7,750 00	
" 1887,	....	....	1,000 00	
			<hr/>	12,150 00
				<hr/>
				\$338,382 25
Surplus of assets over liabilities,	....	....	.....	17,417 04
				<hr/>
				\$355,799 29
				<hr/>

## No. II.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

1896. School Debentures sold during year :

Issue 1896, 40 years, due 1936, at 4 p. c. ....	\$ 1,500 00	
Issue 1896, 25 years, due 1921, at 4 p. c. ....	23,000 00	
	<u>          </u>	\$24,500 00

Portland Debentures retired during year :

Jan 1, Nos. 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, .....	\$2,500 00	
April 1, No. 56, .....	500 00	
	<u>          </u>	3,000 00
		<u>          </u>
		\$21,500 00

## EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

Expended during year on construction Aberdeen School

Building.....	\$ 4,784 64	
Expended on High School Building.....	21,260 77	
Furniture purchased during year .....	412 23	
	<u>          </u>	26,457 64
		<u>          </u>
Balance to credit Current Account .....		\$4,957 64

### No. III.—RECEIPTS ON CURRENT ACCOUNT, 1896.

Cash on hand January 1st, 1896,	....	....	....	\$	6 09	
Premium on sale of Bonds,	....	....	....		588 80	
Ground Rent,	....	....	....		494 50	
High School Medal Fund,	....	....	....		110 00	
Maritime Bank, balance due Portland Board,	....	....	....		2 64	
Head Master's allowance for June,	....	....	....		31 66	
Rev. J. O'Donovan, half repairs St. Patrick's,	....	....	....		34 60	
County Fund,	....	....	....		11,176 88	
						\$12,445 17
Assessments up to and including 1887,	....	....	....	\$	3 50	
Assessment 1888,	....	....	....		5 73	
" 1889,	....	....	....		5 32	
" 1890,	....	....	....		44 47	
" 1891,	....	....	....		181 84	
" 1892,	....	....	....		240 73	
" 1893,	....	....	....		1,869 14	
" 1894,	....	....	....		1,318 70	
" 1895,	....	....	....		13,784 81	
" 1896,	....	....	....		60,843 95	
						78,298 19
Inventory 1895,	....	....	....	\$	978 29	
Balance due Bank December 31st, 1896,	....	....	....		34,208 22	
						35,186 51
						\$125,929 87

### EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR.

Spar Cove School, . . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	\$ 10 00
Sandy Point Road School, . . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	334 87
Millidgeville	"	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	445 02
Indiantown	"	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	3,446 27
Newman Street	"	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	2,232 94
Douglas Avenue	"	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	2,306 17
Elm Street	"	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	2,984 93
St. Peter's (Boys)	"	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	3,591 16
St. Peter's (Girls)	"	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	3,178 01
Winter Street	"	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	4,662 24
Centennial	"	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	4,490 34
St. Malachi's	"	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	5,461 59
Charlotte Street	"	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	2,132 38
<i>Carried forward,</i> . . . . .					\$35,275 92



	<i>Brought forward,</i>	.....	.....	\$35,275 92
Victoria and Annex	"	.....	.....	8,765 84
Queen Street	"	.....	.....	729 24
Carmarthen Street	"	.....	.....	714 49
Brittain Street	"	.....	.....	310 02
Albert	"	.....	.....	5,992 65
Mason Hall	"	.....	.....	1,615 06
St. Patrick's	"	.....	.....	2,214 75
St. Vincent's	"	.....	.....	2,405 77
Grammar	"	.....	.....	4,661 20
St. Joseph's	"	.....	.....	2,905 55
Aberdeen	"	.....	.....	3,146 50
High	"	.....	.....	340 00
Leinster Street	"	.....	.....	4,426 28
				<hr/>
				\$73,503 27
Shop, Water Rates and Fuel, ..	.....	.....	\$	7 81
" Materials on hand, .....	.....	.....		16 56
Incidental Expenses .....	.....	.....		600 36
Advertising and Printing, .....	.....	.....		316 98
Supplies on hand in Office, .....	.....	.....		50 00
Office Expenses, .....	.....	.....		502 16
Salaries Superintendent, Secretary, Clerk and Carpenter, ...	.....	.....		3,280 03
Coupon Interest, .....	.....	..	\$15,097 47	
" Unpaid Dec. 31st, 1895, .....	.....	..	254 03	
				<hr/>
				15,351 50
Bank Interest on overdrawn account, ..	.....	..		2,552 03
Special Coupon Interest — Coupon on Fraudulent				
Bond 277 A, .....	.....	.....	\$60 00	
Special Coupon Interest — Coupon on Fraudulent				
Bond 288, ..	.....	.....	60 00	
				<hr/>
				120 00
High School Medals, .....	.....	.....		144 66
Weldon Lot — Water Rates, ...	.....	.....		8 60
School District No. 1, Simonds, .....	.....	.....		62 97
Expended on Capital Account, .....	.....	.....		4,957 64
Balance due Bank January 1st, 1896, ...	.....	.....		24,278 15
Cash on hand December 31st, 1886, .....	.....	.....		31 15
				<hr/>
				52,280 60
				<hr/>
				\$125,783 87
Paid R. P. & W. F. Starr, Balance, ....	.....	...	127 03	
" Jno. F. Morrison, " ..	.....	...	19 00	
				<hr/>
				146 00
				<hr/>
				\$125,929 87
				<hr/>

## No. IV.—COST OF THE SCHOOLS, 1896.

SCHOOLS.	Teachers' Salaries.	Care of Buildings.	Repairs.	Fuel, Water and Light.	Rent.	Insurance.	Shop.	Supply.	Expense.	Totals.
Sandy Point Road, . . . . .	\$ 264 00	\$ 27 99	\$ 07	\$ 21 00	\$ 20 00	\$ 9 80	\$ 50	\$ 1 90	\$ 5	\$ 324 87
Millidgeville, . . . . .	337 88	42 00	8 57	24 00	10 00			2 07		435 02
Spar Cove, . . . . .					47 20					10 00
Indiantown, . . . . .	2,783 97	210 00	209 69	169 33	169 33		2 00	2 18	1 90	3,426 27
Newman Street, . . . . .	1,552 47	109 94	377 01	78 72	80 00		4 60	2 95	12 25	2,217 94
Douglas Avenue, . . . . .	1,835 10	100 02	90 73	123 39	50 00	12 00	3 40	2 18	14 35	2,231 17
Elm Street, . . . . .	2,399 88	130 00	100 01	123 83	200 00		1 50	2 96	1 75	2,959 93
St. Peter's (Boys), . . . . .	2,717 58	162 00	158 79	158 59	325 00		10	3 95	15 15	3,541 16
St. Peter's (Girls), . . . . .	2,417 27	156 00	102 95	117 49	325 00		1 00	6 20	2 10	3,128 01
Winter Street, . . . . .	3,407 65	360 00	305 26	398 78			1 00	3 70	25 85	4,502 24
Aberdeen, . . . . .	2,397 12	200 01	30 85	298 08		60 00		16 74	23 70	3,026 50
Centennial, . . . . .	3,364 20	420 00	105 78	448 32		10 00		11 14	10 90	4,370 34
St. Vincent's, . . . . .	1,720 04	204 00	19 50	160 00	300 00			2 23		2,405 77
Grammar, . . . . .	3,620 96	144 00	57 66	15 02	780 00		50	7 10	4 30	4,629 54
Leinster Street, . . . . .	3,140 52	200 00	64 30	225 00	750 00		3 70	10 12	32 64	4,426 28
St. Malachi's, . . . . .	3,913 66	288 00	146 45	137 50	880 62		7 68	13 73	23 95	5,411 59
Charlotte Street, . . . . .	1,551 40	120 00	21 84	75 14	360 00			2 75	1 25	2,132 38
St. Joseph's, . . . . .	1,987 36	250 00	8 06	131 05	425 00			2 08	2 00	2,805 55
Victoria and Annex, . . . . .	6,946 83	550 00	335 56	656 76		10 00		36 39	60 30	8,595 84
Queen Street, . . . . .	587 90	42 00	6 25	13 64	75 00			2 55	1 90	729 24
Carmarthen Street, . . . . .	550 00	42 00	14 60	5 82	100 00			2 07		714 49
Brittain Street, . . . . .	300 00							9 77	25	310 02
Albert, . . . . .	3,896 18	420 00	785 76	450 78		145 00	5 00	6 81	13 12	5,722 65
Mason Hall, . . . . .	1,213 05	100 00	9 52	45 34	230 00			1 15	1 00	1,600 06
St. Patrick's, . . . . .	1,590 30	162 00		82 36	262 52			1 47	1 50	2,100 15
High School, . . . . .						340 00				340 00
Total, . . . . .	\$54,495 38	\$4439 96	\$2959 21	\$3959 94	\$5220 34	\$586 80	\$30 98	\$154 19	\$250 21	\$73097 01

## No. IV.— Continued.

Schools per Table opposite, .....	\$72,097 01
Shop, Water Rates and Fuel .....	\$ 7 81
Incidental expenses not divisible among Schools, .....	600 36
Advertising, Printing and Binding, .....	316 98
Office, Rent, Care, Fuel, Light, Insurance, etc., .....	502 16
Salaries of Superintendent, Secretary, Clerk and Carpenter, ....	3,280 03
Coupon Interest, .....	15,579 50
Bank Interest on Overdrawn Account, .....	2,552 03
Special Coupon — Interest Coupon on False Bond 277 A, \$60	
"           "           "           "   288   60	
	— 120 00
High School Medals, .....	72 33
Weldon Lot — Water Rates, .....	8 60
Expenses of Schools in District No. 1, Simonds, .....	62 97
	————— 23,102 77
	<u>\$95,199 78</u>

## No. V.—DETAILS OF ASSETS OF REAL ESTATE AND FURNITURE.

PROPERTY.	REAL ESTATE.	FURNITURE.
Sandy Point Road School.....	\$500.00	\$165.84
Millidgeville " .....	1,000.00	164.05
Spar Cove " .....	200.00	63.90
Indiantown " .....	4,000.00	1,213.40
Newman Street " .....	1,500.00	490.22
Douglas Avenue " .....	6,000.00	680.63
Elm Street " (Rented) .....	....	910.81
St. Peter's Boys " " .....	....	1,251.46
" Girls " " .....	....	1,055.97
Winter Street " .....	30,000.00	1,815.55
Centennial " .....	30,000.00	2,213.62
St. Vincent's " (Rented) .....	....	814.93
Grammar " " .....	....	904.36
Leinster Street " " .....	....	1,356.67
St. Malachi's " " .....	....	1,470.20
St. Joseph's " " .....	....	1,151.17
St. Patrick's " " .....	....	465.73
Mason Hall " " .....	....	330.80
Albert " .....	25,000.00	1,631.71
Brittain Street " .....	....	95.77
Carmarthen Street " (Rented) .....	....	108.57
Queen Street " " .....	....	136.80
Office " " .....	....	1,238.33
Victoria " .....	50,000.00	3,108.88
" Annex " .....	8,000.00	1,068.04
Charlotte Street " (Rented) .....	....	482.65
Aberdeen " .....	18,214.51	1,016.04
Grammar School lots.....	13,000.00	....
Weldon lot.....	3,000.00	....
St. Malachi's addition .....	668.67	....
High School property .....	26,900.67	....
Shop .....	1,300.00	....
	\$219,283.85	\$25,406.10



No. VI.—Estimates of the Schools for 1896.—Summary.

1.	Salaries of Teachers,.....	\$54,500 00
2.	Salaries of Officers,.....	3,280 00
3.	Interest on Loan, Bank New Brunswick,.....	2,200 00
4.	Rent and Insurance,.....	5,700 00
5.	Care of Buildings,.....	4,300 00
6.	Fuel, Water and Light,.....	3,600 00
7.	Repairs,.....	2,435 00
8.	Incidental Expenses and Supplies, including Books, etc. for indigent Pupils,.....	220 00
9.	Printing, Advertising and Building,.....	200 00
		<u>\$76,435 00</u>
LESS.—	County Fund, say .....	\$11,505 00
	Ground Rent and Interest,.....	795 00
		<u>12,300 00</u>
		<u>\$64 135 00</u>
	Debenture Interest,.....	\$15,590 00
	Unpaid Coupons,.....	275 03
		<u>15,865 00</u>
	Total, .....	<u><u>\$80,000 00</u></u>

To enable the Board to receive this amount requires an assessment of at least \$85,000.

N. B. These estimates are exclusive of any sum necessary for the proposed High School, which sum will have be raised by the sale of debentures.

### No. VII.—TABULATED STATEMENT ASSESSMENT ACCOUNT.

*Showing Trustees' Warrants, Amounts Received, and Balances due from 1872 to 1896, inclusive.*

Year.	Trustees' Warrant.	Amount rec'd Dec. 31, 1895.	Amount rec'd 1896.	Total receipts.	Balance unpaid.
1872 .....	\$60,000	\$52,201.12	.....	\$52,201.12	\$7,898.88
1873 .....	43,000	42,325.93	.....	42,325.93	674.07
1874 .....	48,000	46,562.14	.....	46,562.14	1,437.86
1875 .....	67,000	63,198.64	.....	63,198.64	3,801.36
1876 .....	51,000	47,132.98	.....	47,132.98	3,867.02
1877 .....	56,000	48,129.70	.....	48,129.70	7,870.30
1878 .....	55,000	48,424.55	.....	48,424.55	6,575.40
1879 .....	55,000	45,719.86	.....	45,719.86	9,280.14
1880 .....	46,500	42,153.22	.....	42,153.22	4,346.78
1881 .....	46,500	40,979.79	.....	40,979.79	5,520.21
1882 .....	46,500	45,944.99	.....	45,944.99	555.01
1883 .....	48,000	46,374.32	.....	46,374.32	1,625.68
1884 .....	50,000	47,871.78	.....	47,871.78	2,128.22
1885 .....	55,000	51,735.09	.....	51,735.09	3,264.91
1886 .....	55,000	53,097.31	.....	53,097.31	1,902.69
1887 .....	53,000	52,055.40	\$ 3.50	52,058.90	941.10
1888 .....	53,000	52,228.66	5.73	52,234.39	765.61
1889 .....	73,520	73,213.45	5.32	73,218.77	301.23
1890 .....	76,000	73,163.54	44.47	73,208.01	2,791.99
1891 .....	79,408	74,360.76	181.84	74,542.60	4,855.40
1892 .....	80,000	73,204.82	240.73	73,445.55	6,554.45
1893 .....	80,000	74,932.80	1,869.14	76,801.94	3,198.06
1894 .....	80,000	72,584.14	1,318.70	73,902.84	6,097.16
1895 .....	80,000	62,626.02	13,784.81	76,410.83	3,589.17
1896 .....	80,000	.....	60,843.95	60,843.95	19,156.05
	\$1,517,428	\$1,331,221.01	\$78,298.19	\$1,409,519.20	\$108,908.80

Amount of unpaid Portland assessments..... \$32,859.64

Total unpaid balance of assessments..... 141,768.44

No. VIII.—STATEMENT OF INSURANCE, 1896.

COMPANY.	Amt. Insured in it.	BUILDING.	INSURANCE		Date of Expiring.
			On Building	On Con'ts	
Liverpool & London & Globe,...	\$14,750	Winter Street School,.....	\$10,000	\$ 550	1898
		" " " " " " " "			"
Commercial Union,.....	17,090	Spar Cove " " " " " "	200		"
		Victoria " " " " " "	4,000		"
		Winter Street " " " " " "	5,000		February 20th, 1896
		Sandy Pt. Road " " " " " "	400	90	October 23rd, 1896
		Victoria " " " " " "	4,000		September 6th, 1896
		Leinster Street " " " " " "		1,200	November 20th, 1898
		Chanelotte Street " " " " " "		400	July 29th, 1898
		Office " " " " " " " "		1,000	" " " "
		Albert School, " " " " " "	5,000		July 3rd, 1896
		Winter Street " " " " " "		840	March 16th, 1896
Queen,.....	4,440	Indiantown " " " " " "		1,200	1898
		Newman Street " " " " " "		550	
		Elm Street " " " " " "		750	
		Newman Street " " " " " "	600	500	"
		Douglas Avenue " " " " " "			"
		Winter Street " " " " " "	5,000		December 23rd, 1896
		Millidgeville " " " " " "	775	145	November 28th, 1896
		St. Peters (Boys) " " " " " "		500	"
		" " (Girls) " " " " " "		400	July 17th, 1896
		Victoria " " " " " "	4,000		February 20th, 1897
North British & Mercantile,.....	23,420	Douglas Avenue " " " " " "	1,000		April 11th, 1897
		" " " " " " " "	1,000		April 27th, 1897
		" " " " " " " "	600		November 14th, 1896
		Victoria Annex " " " " " "	3,000		October 27th, 1897
		Centennial " " " " " "	5,000		March 6th, 1898
		High " " " " " "	2,000		November 10th, 1899
		.....	\$51,575	\$8,125	
		.....			
		.....			
		.....			

Carried forward, ....

\$59,700

V. STATEMENT OF INSURANCE, 1896. — *Continued.*

COMPANY.	Amt. Insured in it.	BUILDING.	INSURANCE.		Date of Expiring.
			On Building	On Con'ts	
<i>Brought forward,</i> .....	\$59,700	.....	\$51,575	\$8,125	
Lancashire, .....	3,100	Indiantown School, .....	2,500		July 13th, 1898
		Newman Street " .....	600		October 4th, "
London & Lancashire, .....	6,500	Victoria Annex " .....	1,500		June 7th, "
		Centennial " .....	5,000		November 22nd, "
Imperial, .....	10,375	Victoria " .....	5,000	2,800	} July 29th, "
		Queen Street " .....		100	
		Albert " .....		1,500	June 27th, "
		Mason Hall " .....		200	" "
		St. Patrick's " .....	275	500	" "
Alliance, .....	1,000	Aberdeen " .....	1,000		September 24th, "
Phoenix of London, .....	12,900	Centennial " .....	5,000		August 2nd, "
		" " .....	2,500	1,600	March 29th, "
		High " .....	3,000	200	November 10th, 1899
		Shop .....	600	200	July 29th, 1898
Guardian, .....	16,300	St. Vincent's School, .....		200	" "
		St. Malachi's " .....		1,200	" "
		Albert " .....	10,000		October 1st, "
		Centennial " .....	2,500		March 6th, "
		Douglas Avenue " .....	2,400		" "
Manchester, .....	2,400	St. Vincent's " .....		400	March 15th, "
		High " .....			November 10th, 1899
		Aberdeen " .....	1,000		February 4th, "
Connecticut, .....	9,900	St. Joseph's " .....	1,000		} February 22rd, 1898
		Grammar " .....		1,000	
		Victoria Annex " .....	500		March 6th, "
		Indiantown " .....	700		" "
		Albert " .....	1,000		" "
		St. Peter's (Boys) " .....		500	" "
		" " (Girls) " .....		400	" "



Northern, .....	7,000	Victoria	"	.....	4,000	November 15th,	"
		"	"	.....	5,000	March 6th,	"
Boiler Inspection Co.,.....	4,000	High	"	.....	2,000	November 10th,	1899
		Victoria School (Boiler)	.....	.....	1,000	December 22nd,	1896
		Albert	"	.....	1,000	"	"
		Centennial	"	.....	1,000	"	"
		Albere	"	.....	1,000	"	"
Union Assurance,.....	1,000	High	School,	.....	1,000	November 20th,	1899
Royal,....	5,000	Victoria	"	.....	4,000	November 10th,	1898
		High	"	.....	1,000	November 10th,	1899
Atlas, ....	5,000	Aberdeen	"	.....	1,000	July 31st	1898
		High	"	.....	2,000	November 10th,	1899
		Aberdeen	"	.....	2,000	February 4th,	"
Phoenix of Hartford, .....	1,000	"	"	.....	1,000	October 9th,	1898
Sun,.....	2,000	"	"	.....	1,000	October 10th,	"
		High	"	.....	1,000	November 10th,	1899
Caledonian, .....	1,000	Aberdeen	"	.....	1,000	November 14th,	1898
British American,.....	2,000	High	"	.....	2,000	November 10th,	1899
Insurance Co. of North America,	1,000	"	"	.....	1,000	"	"
Norwich Union,.....	3,000	"	"	.....	2,000	"	"
		Aberdeen	"	.....	1,000	"	"
		High	"	.....	2,000	February 4th,	1899
London Assurance,.....	3,000	Aberdeen	"	.....	1,000	November 10th,	"
		Aberdeen	"	.....	1,000	February 4th,	"
<hr/>					\$132,650	<hr/>	
\$157,175						\$24,525	

## No. IX.—TOTAL AMOUNT OF INSURANCE, 1896.

SCHOOL, &c.	ON BUILDINGS.	ON CONTENTS.
Sandy Point Road School .....	\$400	\$ 90
Millidgeville " .....	775	145
Spar Cove " .....	200	..
Indiantown " .....	3,200	1,200
Newman Street " .....	1,200	550
Donglas Avenue " .....	5,000	500
Elm Street " .....	Rented	750
St. Peters' (Boys) " .....	"	1,000
" (Girls) " .....	"	800
Winter Street " .....	20,000	1,390
Aberdeen " .....	10,000	....
Centennial " .....	20 000	2,600
St. Vincent's " .....	Rented	600
Grammar " .....	"	800
Leinster Street " .....	"	1,200
St. Malachi's " .....	"	1,200
Charlotte Street " .....	"	400
St. Joseph's " .....	"	1,000
Victoria " .....	30,000	3,800
" Annex " .....	5,000	1,000
Queen Street " .....	Rented	100
Carmarthen Street " .....	"	....
Brittain Street " .....	....	....
Albert " .....	16,000	3,500
Mason Hall " .....	Rented	200
St. Patrick's " .....	Rented. 275	500
Shop .....	600	200
Office .....	Rented	1,000
High School .....	20,000	....
	\$132,650	\$24,525
Total insurance .....		\$157,175

## No. X.—SUMMARY OF THE YEAR'S WORK.

I.—BUILDINGS.		1ST TERM.	2ND TERM.
Number of Buildings occupied as Schools .....		26	26
"    "    owned .....		13	13
"    "    rented.....		13	13
Rooms owned .....		79	79
"    rented .....		68	68
High School Departments, Grades XI.—IX....		10	10
Advanced Departments, Grades VIII.—V.....		46	43
Advanced and Primary Departments .....		11	16
Primary Departments, Grades IV.—I. . . . .		79	77
II.—PUPILS.			
Number of Pupils on Registers.....		6,391	6,584
Boys .....		3,083	3,136
Girls .....		3,308	3,448
Pupils under 15 years of age .....		6,016	6,240
"    over .....		375	344
"    reduced by transfer.....		6,326	6,565
Grand total days of attendance.....		567,574	425,224
Number daily present on an average.....		4,853	5,466
Percentage of enrolled pupils daily present full term.....		75.94	83.02
"    "    while belonging..		76.72	86.31
Number of pupils attending High Schools.....		332	323
"    Advanced Schools .....		2,077	2,207
"    Primary .....		3,982	4,054
Percentage of pupils attending High .....		5.19	4.91
"    Advanced .....		32.49	33.52
"    Primary .....		62.32	61.57
Number of pupils reported new to schools .....		279	1,010
Average number of pupils to each teacher.....		44	45
III.—THE SCHOOL YEAR.			
Number of days in the School Year.....		201—	203
Total number of pupils enrolled .....			8,500
Grand total days attendance for the year.....			992,798
Average number of days each pupil attended ...			117

## No. XI.—Particulars of School Attendance by Departments.

Name of School.	Name of Teacher.	Cl. of License.	Standards.		1st Term.			2nd Term.		
			1st Term	2nd Term	No. Enr.	Av. daily Att.	Per cent Att.	No. Enr.	Av. daily Att.	Per cent Att.
Sandy Pt. Road,...	Maggie I. Strang,....	II	6-1	...	14	9	67	..	..	..
	Alice M. Spragg,.....	II	..	5-1	..	..	..	15	12	75
Millidgeville, .....	Thomas E. Powers,...	G. S.	5-2	5-1	55	27	49	40	30	80
Indiantown, .....	Hedley V. Hayes,...	I	8, 7	8	43	34	79	45	30	76
	Emma Colwell, .....	II	6	7, 6	49	37	75	45	36	77
	Ada Cowan, .....	I	6, 5	6, 5	40	34	85	43	36	83
	Grace Murphy, .....	I	5	5	39	32	82	44	36	84
	Jessie S. Livingstone,	II	4	5, 4	35	30	87	43	35	82
	Ella McAlary, .....	II	3	3	39	33	85	52	47	90
	Bessie D. Myles,.....	II	2	2	42	38	91	43	40	92
	Bessie I. Stevenson,.	II	1	1	60	46	76	65	54	83
Newman Street,...	Malcolm D. Brown,..	I	7	7	42	31	75	43	43	87
	P. W. Livingstone,..	II	4, 3	4, 3	43	35	82	49	42	85
	Clara E. Williams,..	I	3, 2	3, 2	54	44	81	50	43	86
	Jenny E. Roberts,....	I	1	2, 1	41	31	75	45	36	80
Douglas Avenue, ..	George W. Dill,.....	I	8, 7	8, 7	45	36	80	44	39	89
	L. Marian Lingley,..	I	6, 5	7-5	48	39	82	42	38	90
	Louise C. Brown,...	II	4, 3	4, 3	42	30	71	47	39	84
	Helen M. Dale, .....	II	2	3, 2	34	24	71	39	33	84
	Jessie M. Purdy,....	I	1	..	41	28	65	..	..	..
	Ella J. Connell,.....	II	...	1	..	..	..	47	36	77
Elm Street, .....	Kate A. Kerr, .....	I	5	5, 4	49	38	77	51	42	83
	Edwin H. Frost, ....	II	4	..	41	30	71	..	..	..
	Lily M. Roberts, ....	II	..	4	..	..	..	53	44	82
	Lily M. Roberts, ....	II	3, 3	..	51	40	79	..	..	..
	Maggie I. Strang,....	II	..	3	..	..	..	50	40	81
	A. Maud Wilson, ...	II	3, 2	3, 2	48	34	72	45	35	87
	Sarah Gray, .....	II	2	2	47	39	83	54	45	83
	Violet E. Roberts,...	II	2, 1	1	32	25	77	41	32	77
	Jenny H. Hanson,...	II	1	1	55	37	67	60	47	78
St. Peter's (Boys),..	Joseph Harrington,..	I	8-6	8-6	41	33	80	38	32	84
	F. Martina Quinn,..	I	5	5	42	35	83	42	35	83
	Michael D. Sweeny,..	II	4	4	40	30	76	45	36	80
	Maggie L. McMillin,	II	3	3	51	40	79	46	40	86
	Annie G. Flaherty,..	II	2	..	44	34	77	...	..	..



PARTICULARS OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE BY DEPARTMENTS — *Continued.*

Name of School.	Name of Teacher.	Cl. of License.	Standards.		1st Term.			2nd Term.		
			1st Term.	2nd Term.	No. Enr.	Av. Daily Att.	Per Cent. Att.	No. Enr.	Av. Daily Att.	Per Cent. Att.
St. Peter's— <i>Cont.</i>	Annie B. McInnes, ..	II	..	2	..	..	..	42	33	79
	Mary J. Doherty, ...	II	1	2, 1	37	25	64	43	32	75
	Kate S. Buckley, ...	II	1	1	45	27	61	49	36	73
St. Peter's (Girls),..	Ellen G. McLaughlin,	II	8, 7	8, 7	36	31	85	39	34	88
	M. H. McCluskey, ..	I	6	7, 6	31	21	69	34	26	78
	Annie Cassidy, .....	II	5	5	30	24	77	39	35	90
	Kate Haggerty, .....	II	4	5, 4	52	41	80	53	45	85
	Gertrude Fitzgerald, ..	II	3, 2	4	50	42	85	50	42	84
	Sarah Boudreau, ....	II	3	3	46	37	80	47	36	75
	Sarah Smyth, .....	II	2	2	41	30	73	44	35	81
	Marguerite E. Kelly, ..	II	1	1	50	28	56	40	27	68
Winter Street,.....	Thomas Stothart, ...	I	8, 7	8, 7	48	28	56	49	41	83
	Amy H. Iddles, .....	I	7, 6	6	51	36	76	48	42	88
	Jessie K. Sutherland, ..	II	6	6	53	42	83	53	45	85
	Albert A. McLeod, ..	I	6, 5	6, 5	51	38	74	47	39	83
	Ella Cairns, .....	II	5, 4	5	52	44	85	47	40	86
	Sarah Taylor, .....	I	4, 3	4	53	43	80	44	39	86
	F. I. Thorne, .....	I	3, 2	3	59	45	74	48	43	89
	Lilian Simpson, .....	II	..	3, 2	..	..	..	42	36	85
	Sarah A. Armstrong, ..	II	2	..	52	41	77	..	..	..
	Maggie R. Gray, ....	II	2, 1	2	53	38	73	51	44	86
	Etta Barlow, .....	I	1	1	57	44	78	69	59	85
Aberdeen, .....	William M. McLean, ..	G. S.	8-6	8-6	49	36	73	40	32	81
	Elizabeth G. Corbet, ..	I	5	6, 5	36	27	75	51	39	75
	E. Iva Yerxa, .....	I	4	4	40	30	75	45	35	79
	Jessie Caird, .....	II	3	3	44	33	76	40	32	80
	Annie L. Page, .....	I	2	2	38	29	76	55	46	83
	Maud Hannah, .....	I	1	1	30	25	83	45	35	79
	Minnie V. Lawrence, ..	II	1	1	46	32	70	59	44	74
Centennial, .....	Henry Town, .....	I	5	5	38	33	86	40	35	87
	Jenny M. Rowan, ...	II	4	4	39	33	86	49	39	79
	Hattie A. Smith, ....	I	3	3	48	37	78	50	44	88
	Elizabeth A. Thomas, ..	I	2	2	47	39	82	45	37	79
	Isabel Thompson, ...	I	1	1	44	33	75	59	47	79
	Annie M. Hea, .....	I	5	5	40	31	76	44	37	84
	M. Ella Patterson, ..	I	4	4	41	32	77	41	37	88
	Maggie I. Campbell, ..	II	3	3	39	30	34	47	41	85
	Jessie Milligan, .....	I	2	2	41	32	77	47	40	83
	Elizabeth K. McKay, ..	I	1	1	47	34	72	47	38	80

PARTICULARS OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE BY DEPARTMENTS.—*Continued.*

Name of School.	Name of Teacher.	Cl. of License	Standards.		1st. Term.			2nd Term.		
			1st Term.	2nd Term.	No. Enr.	Avg. daily Att.	Per cent. Att.	No. Enr.	Avg. daily Att.	Per cent. Att.
St. Vincent's, . . . . .	M. McDonald, . . . . .	I	10, 9	11-9	24	18	75	26	19	74
	Sarah Burchill, . . . . .	I	8, 7	8, 7	34	25	74	37	31	83
	Helen M. Kirk, . . . . .	II	3	3, 2	40	29	74	47	37	80
	Kate O'Reilly, . . . . .	II	2	..	44	32	73	..	..	..
	Veronica McKenna, . .	II	..	2	..	..	..	49	41	83
	Rosa B. Gallagher, ..	II	1	2, 1	60	40	67	60	46	77
	Bridget Cosgrove, ...	II	8-1	8-1	47	42	90	45	43	95
Grammar, . . . . .	Henry S. Bridges, ..	G. S.	11	11	20	16	80	23	18	80
	George R. Devitt, ...	G. S.	10	10	35	28	81	27	26	96
	Wesley J. Myles, ...	G. S.	9	9	32	27	84	43	41	95
	Phoebe K. VanWart, .	I	9	9	22	17	80	22	20	89
Leinster, . . . . .	William H. Parlee, ...	I	8	8	46	38	82	37	34	92
	Alice K. Lingley, ...	I	7	7	51	41	80	54	47	87
	Louise M. D'Orsay, ...	J	7, 6	6	42	33	79	48	39	81
	Fanny L. Dieuaide, .	II	6	6	41	34	82	46	41	89
	Isabella T. Estabrook, .	I	5	5	53	41	77	56	46	85
	E. Kate Turner, . . . .	I	4	5, 4	45	36	80	54	46	85
	Fanny Henderson, ..	I	3, 2	3, 2	52	40	74	55	48	87
	Mary G. Gunn, . . . . .	II	2, 1	2, 1	50	36	70	48	38	90
St. Malachi's, . . . . .	James Barry, . . . . .	I	8, 7	8, 7	48	40	84	31	28	90
	Wm. J. Mahoney, ...	II	7, 6	6	37	28	76	46	37	80
	Minnie R. Carlyn, ...	I	6, 5	6, 5	35	27	78	43	34	79
	Evelyn Enslow, . . . .	II	5, 4	4	41	31	75	49	43	88
	Mary E. Gallivan, ...	II	4	4	46	40	87	50	42	84
	Agnes B. Harrington, .	II	3	4	45	33	74	48	39	81
	James R. Sugrue, ...	II	3	3	48	36	75	58	48	83
	Kate A. Cotter, . . . . .	II	2	2	47	38	82	47	41	86
	Catherine M. Hogan, ..	II	2, 1	2	38	29	77	39	33	82
	Kate E. Lawlor, . . . .	II	1	1	53	35	68	56	47	84
Charlotte Street, ..	John MacKinnon, ..	I	4, 3	4	45	36	79	47	41	87
	M. A. McNaughton, ..	I	3	3	43	34	80	37	32	86
	Laura L. Salter, . . . .	I	2	2	43	33	77	33	26	79
	Bessie G. Thompson, ..	I	1	2, 1	40	30	75	43	38	88
St. Joseph's, . . . . .	Teresa O'Brien, . . . . .	I	6	6	30	26	88	41	38	92
	Mary Hayes, . . . . .	I	5	5	45	35	78	51	40	79
	Ellen Carey, . . . . .	II	4	4	53	41	76	45	35	78

PARTICULARS OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE BY DEPARTMENTS. — *Continued.*

Name of School.	Name of Teacher.	Cl. of License.	Standards.		1st Term.			2nd Term.		
			1st Term	2nd Term	No. Enr.	Avg. Daily Att.	Per cent. Att.	No. Enr.	Avg. daily Att.	Per cent. Att.
Victoria, . . . . .	Mary A. Farrel, . . . .	II	5, 4	5, 4	45	33	73	48	41	85
	Frances Bourgeois, . .	II	3	4, 3	43	33	77	52	46	89
	Maggie McKenna, . . .	II	2	2	34	24	73	39	31	80
	Ellen Marry, . . . . .	II	1	1	36	23	65	38	33	87
	George U. Hay, . . . .	I	12, 11	11	34	30	89	38	34	88
	Maud M. Narraway, . .	I	10	10	32	26	81	34	31	90
	Katherine R. Bartlett, .	I	..	10, 9	29	25	86	..	..	..
	Mary E. Knowlton, . .	I	10, 9	..	..	..	..	30	26	88
	Mary E. Knowlton, . .	I	..	9	44	35	81	..	..	..
	H. May Ward, . . . . .	I	9	..	..	..	..	44	40	90
	H. May Ward, . . . . .	I	..	9	40	33	82	..	..	..
	Annie D. Robb, . . . .	I	9	..	..	..	..	36	31	87
	Hannah Crawford, . .	I	8	8	39	28	72	47	39	84
	Elizabeth H. Yandall, .	I	8, 7	8	46	34	73	46	40	86
	Maggie Stothart, . . .	I	7	7	42	32	75	53	43	82
	Bessie H. Wilson, . . .	I	7, 6	7, 6	44	34	77	44	37	89
	Maggie C. Sharpe, . .	II	6	6	51	39	76	52	45	86
	Stella T. Payson, . . .	I	6, 5	6	46	33	72	52	44	85
	June W. Estey, . . . .	I	5	5	49	40	82	47	44	85
	Mary Johnstone, . . . .	I	5	5, 4	37	28	75	43	36	83
	Edna M. Gregory, . . .	I	4	4	46	35	77	45	39	87
	Zebie F. Murray, . . .	I	4, 3	3	47	33	71	45	40	89
	Harriet D. Gregg, . . .	I	3, 2	3, 2	58	43	74	49	40	84
	Harriet O. Howard, . .	II	2	2	51	38	74	49	44	90
	Matilda H. Shaw, . . .	II	1	1	50	34	68	41	31	77
	Grace Orr, . . . . .	I	1	1	50	31	63	44	33	75
Queen Street, . . . . .	Israel T. Richardson, .	II	4-1	5-1	28	16	57	30	23	78
Carmarthen, . . . . .	Andrew Nesbitt, . . . .	II	4-1	5-1	41	28	68	37	25	67
Brittain, . . . . .	Julia Cairns, . . . . .	II	6-1	7-1	33	30	85	26	23	89
Albert, . . . . .	John Montgomery, . . .	I	8	8	36	27	74	37	30	81
	Clara K. Fullerton, . .	I	7	7	43	32	74	46	32	69
	Gertrude L. Seely, . .	II	6	6	43	33	77	46	39	85
	Enoch Thompson, . . .	I	6, 5	6, 5	42	32	76	44	35	80
	Maggie G. Emerson, . .	II	5, 4	5, 4	44	33	74	50	39	77
	Lydia J. Fullerton, . .	I	4, 3	4, 3	52	42	81	51	40	79
	Henrietta Thompson, .	I	3	3	58	43	74	49	38	78

PARTICULARS OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE BY DEPARTMENTS. — *Concluded.*

Name of School.	Name of Teacher.	Cl. of License.	Standards.		1st Term.			2nd Term.		
			1st Term	2nd Term	No. Enr.	Av. daily Att.	Per cent Att.	No. Enr.	Av. daily Att.	Per cent Att.
Albert—Con., . . .	Elizabeth Bcatteay, . .	I	2	3, 2	44	33	75	44	35	79
	Caroline E. Young, . .	II	2	2	48	37	78	53	40	75
	Anna B. Allen, . . . .	II	1	1	59	43	70	66	51	78
Mason Hall, . . . . .	Geo. E. Armstrong, . .	I	5, 4	5, 4	38	31	81	37	33	90
	Bertha A. Brittain, . .	I	3, 2	3, 2	40	32	81	36	32	88
	Mary A. Nannary, . .	II	1	1	36	26	74	39	33	84
St. Patrick's, . . . . .	Thomas O'Reilly, . .	I	7-4	7-4	37	28	77	34	27	82
	Alicia McCarron, . .	II	3-1	3-1	45	33	73	43	33	77
	Joanna Carney, . . .	II	6-4	6-4	42	38	91	42	40	95
	Maggie Corkery, . . .	II	3-1	3-1	47	40	86	50	47	93



## No. XII.—MEDALLISTS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF SAINT JOHN.

YEAR	Corporation Gold Dux of Schools.	Parker Silver, Mathematics.	Gov. General's Silver, English.	Gov. General's Bronze Science.	Alexandra Silver.*	Alexandra Bronze,* Various.
1872, 1873, 1874,	John Hale. Richard McGivern. Jas. R. Mace.	Jas Magee. Jas. Trueman. G. Fred. Fisher.	Maggie Underhill.	Mary W. Hartt.		Kate Bartlett. Annie E. Everett. Annie Steeves. Mary McAfee.
1875,	Jas. Trueman.	Alban F. Emery.	Frank Millidge. Mary Humphrey.	Jas. Trueman. Annie Everett.	Alex. Rankine. Charlotte Olive. Lixzie Thomas. Frank Millidge. Elmer Spiller.	<i>Silver, A. C. Smith.</i> K. Bartlett. <i>Gold, J. V. Ellis.</i> Annie Hunter. Martha McKilligan. <i>Silver, Wm. Elder.</i> Walter Taylor. <i>Silver S. Jones.</i> Sophia McLaren. Emma Purves. Annie Robb. Frank Hartley. Ellen Coholan.
1876	Wm. A. Ewing.	Wm. Sewell.	Wm. A. Ewing. Annie Everett.	Jas. Seely. Kate R. Bartlett.		
1877, 1878, 1879,	J. Twining Hartt. Elmer Spiller. John McIntosh.	Jas. S. Clark. Colin Livingston. Wilmer A. Duff.	Lilian Hazen.	Herman Peiler.	Christina McLaren.	
1880,	Wilmer A. Duff.	Martin A. Henderson.	L. Eliz. Narraway.	Samuel W. Kain.		
1881,	Howard D. Fritz.	Wm. F. Ganong.	Sophie McLaren. Kate R. Hall. Sarah Shenton. Alice Rainnie. Jennie Mowatt. Annie D. Robb. Mary Evans. Alice Walker.	Geo. E. Keator. Wm. C. Cross. Thos. Dieuaide. Chas. J. Milligan.		
1882, 1883, 1884, 1885,	Herman Peiler. John W. Gallivan. Wm. D. Matthews, Alex. O. Macrae.	Herman Peiler. Arthur Richardson. Wm. C. Cross. Oscar Watson.	Gertrude Hanington. Carrie M. Sulis. Maggie Morrow. Susan Cameron. Mabel Hanington. Helen G. Allison. Francis Coll. Walter J. Wilson. Harry Devlin.	Ed. J. Milden. Percy Hanington. Ernest Ruel.		
1886, 1887, 1888,	Ed. D. Johnson. Wm. McFarlane. Francis Walker.*	Wm. A. Vanwart. Allan Wilson. John McKnight.				
1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896,	Cyrus H. Rice. Frank Green. Kate Travis. H. May Ward. Hattie A. Smith. Muriel B. Carr. Jessie Lawson. Walter J. R. Wilson.	Fred. McNeill. Wm. Clarke. Herman Peck. Oscar Ring. H. A. Smith. Muriel B. Carr. Mary Clark. Mary I. Morrow.				<i>Gold, C. W. Weldon.</i> Chas. Montgomery. Marian Belyea.

\* The Princess Alexandra Medals were all given by J. Boyd.

No. XIII.—Table of the Bonds Issued by the Board of School Trustees of St. John, N. B.  
(Given *Serialim*.)

Nos.	Denomi- nation.	Amount.	Date When Due.	Rate.	Nos.	Denomi- tion.	Amount.	Date When Due.	Rate.
1-3	\$ 250	\$ 750	Jan., 1897	6%	45-47	\$ 1,000	\$ 3,000	Jan., 1898	6%
4, 5	2,000	4,000	"	"	48, 49	500	1,000	"	"
6	1,800	1,800	"	"	* 50				"
7-11	1,000	5,000	"	"	51-54	200	800	July, 1898	"
12-14	100	300	"	"	** 55	100	100	July, 1899	"
15	1,000	1,000	"	"	56-59	500	2,000	"	"
16	100	100	"	"	60	400	4,000	Jan., 1899	"
17	200	200	"	"	61-67	500	3,500	Jan., 1900	"
18	2,000	2,000	"	"	68	100	100	"	"
19	800	800	"	"	69	600	600	"	"
20	300	300	"	"	70	300	300	"	"
21, 22	1,000	2,000	"	"	71-80	500	5,000	"	"
23	800	800	"	"	81-85	1,000	5,000	"	"
24-29	500	3,000	"	"	86-100	500	7,500	"	"
30	2,000	2,000	"	"	†				"
31	600	600	"	"	d102	1,500	1,500	July, 1899	"
32, 33	500	1,000	"	"	d105-107	100	300	Jan., 1900	"
34	1,300	1,300	"	"	d108	200	200	July, 1900	"
34 A	100	100	"	"	201-217	500	8,500	Jan., 1900	"
35	200	200	"	"	218-223	1,000	6,000	Jan., 1900	"
36	300	300	"	"	224-233	1,000	10,000	July, 1900	"
37	400	400	"	"	234, 235	500	1,000	"	"
38	500	500	"	"	236-242	1,000	7,000	"	"
39, 40	100	200	"	"	243, 244	500	1,000	"	"
41-43	500	1,500	"	"	245, 246	1,000	2,000	"	"
44	600	600	"	"	247	500	500	"	"

248-249	250	500	Jan., 1901	6%	374	5,334	5,334	Jan., 1901	6%
250-254	5,000	25,000	"	"	375-408	500	16,500	Sept., 1920	4%
255-259	1,755	8,775	"	"	409-421	500	6,500	Mar., 1921	"
260-262	500	1,500	"	"	422-454	500	16,500	Aug., 1921	"
263	200	200	"	"	422	600	600	July, 1899	6%
264	800	800	July, 1899	"	† § 1-56				
265	200	200	Jan., 1901	"	‡ 57	500	500	Sept., 1897	6%
266-274	500	4,500	July, 1900	"	† 58-60	500	1,500	Oct., 1897	"
275	100	100	July, 1899	"	† 61, 62	500	1,000	July, 1898	"
276	400	400	July, 1900	"	‡ 63	400	400	Sept., 1901	"
277	2,000	2,000	Jan., 1908	"	† 64, 65	500	1,000	Aug., 1907	5%
278	600	600	"	"	1-4	500	7,000	Sept., 1906	6%
279-290	500	6,000	"	"	15	750	750	"	"
291-313	500	11,500	July, 1909	"	α 1-20	500	10,000	Nov., 1934	4%
314-324	500	5,500	July, 1910	5%	α 21-60	500	20,000	May, 1935	"
325	441	441	"	"	α 61-63	500	1,500	Mar., 1936	"
326	500	500	Jan., 1913	6%					
327-366	500	20,000	July, 1917	4%					
367-373	4,000	28,000	Jan., 1901	6%					
						Total,	\$303,650		

\* Not issued.

\*\* From 1 to 55 St. John Series have been redeemed since Jan 1st, 1897.

† Portland Bonds.

‡ Nos. 1-56, old series, redeemed.

|| New series.

α 101-200 were allotted to Registered Debentures. The only ones existing a Redemption Bonds, St. John.

## IV.—TOWN OF ST. STEPHEN.

### Board of School Trustees.

JOHN D. CHIPMAN, *Chairman.*

GEORGE J. CLARKE, Esquire,	W. MCKAY DEINSTADT, Esquire.
GILBERT W. GANONG, Esquire, M. P.,	FRANK TODD, Esquire,
JOHN BLACK, Esquire,	JOHN LOCHARY, Esquire.
MRS. MARY D. MCGIBBON,	MISS GRACE B. STEVENS.

TO JAMES R. INCH, Esquire, LL. D.,  
*Chief Superintendent of Education:*

SIR: The Board of School Trustees of the Town of St. Stephen herewith submit their Annual Report for the year ending December 31st, 1896:

With the exception that two lady Trustees, Mrs. Mary D. McGibbon and Miss Grace B. Stevens, have been added to the membership of the Board during the year, we report no other change. The retiring Trustee, Mr. John Lochary, having been re-appointed by the Town Council.

Miss Grace Wilson, who was appointed to take charge of Miss Lingley's school at the beginning of the year, retired when Miss Lingley returned to take charge of her school in August last, and now it is with much regret that the Board have accepted Miss Lingley's resignation. Miss Lingley proved herself to be a good disciplinarian, a painstaking and progressive teacher, and was very popular with both parents and children. Miss Jessie Whitlock has been appointed to take charge of her school at the beginning of next year. Miss Phillips has asked for leave of absence, and Miss Jessie Henry has been appointed to supply for her during the next term.

For the last two or three years, owing to the congestion in certain grades, several of our teachers have been asked to teach more pupils than should be assigned to any one teacher, and should this congestion continue the Board will be compelled to do what it has been considering for sometime, namely: provide ample accommodation. It is only fair to say that we have an efficient and industrious staff of teachers.

Respectfully submitted,

L. A. MILLS, *Secretary.*

St. Stephen, December 18th, 1896.



**Tabular Statement for Term Ending June 30, 1896.—First Term.**

TEACHERS.	Salaries.	Pupils Enrolled.			Percentage.	Standards Taught.
		Boys.	Girls.	Totals.		
P. G. McFarlane,.....	\$700	24	20	44	74.13	IX., X., XI.
F. O. Sullivan,.....	665	39	44	83	83.93	VII. and VIII.
Grace L. Wilson,.....	260	31	31	62	80.9	V. and VI.
Georgie Meredith,.....	260	32	26	58	81.	VI. and VII.
May B. Carter,.....	320	33	28	61	88.50	IV. and V.
Lilla M. Dick,.....	260	31	26	57	71.18	III. and IV.
H. Daisy Hanson,.....	280	27	33	60	86.6	III. and IV.
Mary E. Phillips,.....	260	31	25	56	72.	I. and II.
Madeleine Sisson,.....	260	24	23	47	86.10	I. and II.
Ella M. Veazey,.....	260	26	27	53	74.39	I. and II.
Etta E. DeWolfe,.....	280	..	..	..	....	.....

**Second Term.—Ending Dec. 31st, 1896.**

TEACHERS.	Salaries.	Pupils Enrolled.			Percentage.	Standards Taught.
		Boys.	Girls.	Totals.		
P. G. McFarlane,.....	\$700	19	26	45	91.20	IX., X., XI.
F. O. Sullivan,.....	665	46	32	78	82.97	VII. and VIII.
Ellen M. Lingley,.....	260	34	28	62	82.82	V. and VI.
Georgie Meredith,.....	280	26	30	56	83.	VI. and VII.
May B. Carter,.....	320	31	29	60	86.	IV. and V.
Lilla M. Day,.....	260	22	31	53	81.32	III. and IV.
H. Daisy Hanson,.....	280	27	27	54	90.9	III. and IV.
Mary E. Phillips,.....	280	30	25	55	80.	I. and II.
Madeleine Sisson,.....	260	25	27	52	86.09	I. and II.
Ella M. Veazey,.....	260	34	33	67	80.56	I. and II.
Etta E. DeWolfe,.....	280	..	..	..	..	.....

*Receipts and Expenditures of the Board of School Trustees of Town St. Stephen for  
the year ending December 31st, 1896.*

1895.

Dec. 31. To amount in St. Stephen Bank, .... \$1,610 03

1896.

Feb. 25. " " County Fund, .... 368 00

July 30. " " Town Treasurer, .... 2,000 00

Sept. 28. " " County Fund, .... 349 26

Oct. " " Town Treasurer, .... 2,500 00

----- \$6,827 29

DR.

1896.

Dec. 31. By amount paid for Teachers' Salaries, .... \$4,000 03

" " " " " Care of Rooms, .... 402 62

" " " " " Repairs, .... 206 09

" " " " " Contingencies, .... 307 97

" " " " " Fuel, .... 325 95

" " Balance in St. Stephen Bank, .... 1,584 63

----- \$6,827 29

V.--TOWN OF MILLTOWN.

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

W. W. GRAHAM, *Chairman.*

HENRY MCALLISTER,  
HELEN TODD,  
GEO. F. FROST,  
ALICE GRAHAM,

JAMES E. OSBORNE,  
ISRAEL ANDREWS,  
W. SMITHSON ROBINSON,  
FANNIE E. TODD.

To J. R. INCH, LL. D.,  
*Chief Superintendent of Education.*

The Board of School Trustees of Milltown reports its proceedings for school year 1896, as required by law, as follows :—

The number of schools has continued the same as at the close of last year, viz., eight, with the same Teachers, except that Miss Hughes resigned at the close of the First Term and was succeeded by Miss Mary E. Connolly.

The buildings have been kept in the usual good repair, with the addition of slate black board in the First Primary room and the introduction of water to the High School.

Beginning with the Second Term of this year the Board has, under the supervision of the principal, furnished the pupils all the various supplies, except Text Books, needed for school work.

Statement—First Term.

School	Teacher.	No. Boys.	No. Girls.	Total.	Present Average.	Per Cent Average	Standards Taught.
High,.....	J. B. Sutherland, ..	23	28	51	39.27	77.	VIII., IX., X., XI.
" .....	M. E. Caswell, ....	18	19	37	31.98	81.	VI., VII.
Intermediate, ..	J. K. Hughes, .....	21	34	55	47.54	86.43	V., VI.
" .....	C. M. Caswell, ....	29	26	55	43.14	78.34	IV.
" .....	M. G. Jones, .....	22	22	44	40.82	92.77	III.
2nd Primary, ..	A. D. Young, .....	21	22	43	36.48	84.83	II. 9
Primary, .....	M.A. D. Sutherland	22	31	53	46.70	88.	I.
" .....	T. S. Kirk, .....	18	23	41	36.44	88.14	I., II., III.

Second Term.

School	Teacher.	No. Boys.	No. Girls.	Total.	Present Average	Per Cent Average	Standards Taught.
High, . . . . .	J. B. Sutherland, . .	24	29	53	46.02	86.84	VIII., IX., X., XI.
" . . . . .	M. E. Caswell, . . .	19	27	46	40.6	88.	VI., VII.
Intermediate . .	M. E. Connelly, . . .	26	34	60	51.	85.	V., VI.
" . . . . .	C. M. Caswell, . . .	24	27	51	46.43	92.86	IV.
" . . . . .	M. G. Jones, . . . . .	22	15	37	33.20	89.72	III.
2nd Primary, . .	A. D. Young, . . . . .	19	28	47	41.3	87.87	II.
Primary, . . . .	M. A. D. Sutherland	23	26	49	43.01	87.77	I.
" . . . . .	T. S. Kirk, . . . . .	20	20	40	38.11	95.11	I., II., III.

Statement of Expenditure.

For Teachers' salaries, . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	\$2,436 83
" Construction account, . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	207 77
" Insurance, . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	4 50
" Care of rooms, . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	252 80
" Fuel, . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	56 00
" Expense account, . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	430 00
						<hr/> \$3,387 90

Respectfully submitted,

W. W. GRAHAM,  
*Chairman.*

E. H. BALKAM,  
*Secretary*

Milltown, Dec. 30th, 1896.



## VI.—TOWN OF WOODSTOCK.

### Board of School Trustees.

LEWIS P. FISHER, *Chairman.*

RANDOLPH K. JONES,

GILBERT W. VANWART,

HENRY A. CONNELL,

WILLIAM S. SAUNDERS,

JOHN McCORMAC,

JAMES WATTS.

A. B. CONNELL, *Secretary.*

J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,

*Chief Superintendent of Education.*

SIR: The Board of School Trustees for the Town of Woodstock submit the following as a statement of their receipts and expenditures for 1896, up to the date hereof:

#### RECEIVED.

Balance,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$ 234.33
County Drafts,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	837.09
Town Assessments,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,100.00
Tuition fees,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21.00
						<hr/>
						\$6,192.42

#### EXPENDED.

Teachers, Summer Term,	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$1,879.50
Teachers, Winter Term,	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,879.50
Secretary,	.....	.....	.....	.....	100.00
Janitor,	.....	.....	.....	.....	239.35
Water,	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.00
Fuel,	.....	.....	.....	.....	216.42
Insurance,	.....	.....	.....	.....	23.50
Repairs,	.....	.....	.....	.....	971.52
Incidentals,	.....	.....	.....	.....	42.69
Interest,	.....	.....	.....	.....	295.00
Balance,	.....	.....	.....	.....	529.94
					<hr/>
					\$6,192.42

The following is a statement of the number of schools under the control of the Board, the teachers, number of pupils, &c.:

Winter Term.

TEACHER.	Standards Taught.	Pupils.	Per Cent. Pupils Daily Present.
Minnie Carman, . . . . .	I and II	63	90.62
Ella Smith, . . . . .	I " II	45	88.8
Louise McCormac, . . . . .	I " II	44	78.
Jennie Stevenson, . . . . .	III " IV	68	86.89
Alexandra Comben, . . . . .	III " IV	50	80.9
Elizabeth Cupples, . . . . .	III " IV	50	87.6
Kate McLeod, . . . . .	I " II	44	73.
Helena Mulherrin, . . . . .	V " VI	48	80.
Kate Appleby, . . . . .	V " VI	51	71.35
Mina Fisher, . . . . .	V " VI	48	81.74
Bessie Good, . . . . .	VII " VIII	50	85.9
Frank A. Good, . . . . .	VII " VIII	33	75.05
Julia Neales, . . . . .	Grammar	30	71.06
G. H. Harrison, . . . . .	"	20	85.
		644	

Summer Term.

TEACHER.	Standards Taught.	Pupils.	Per Cent. Pupils Daily Present.
Minnie Carman, . . . . .	I and II	64	81.03
Ella Smith, . . . . .	I " II	44	84.
Louise McCormac, . . . . .	I " II	43	85.46
Jennie Stevenson, . . . . .	III " IV	65	85.6
Alexandra Comben, . . . . .	III " IV	50	84.8
Elizabeth Cupples, . . . . .	III " IV	55	85.49
Kate McLeod, . . . . .	I " II	46	85.
Helena Mulherrin, . . . . .	V " VI	54	81.
Kate Appleby, . . . . .	V " VI	53	73.5
Mina Fisher, . . . . .	V " VI	51	81.11
Bessie Good, . . . . .	VII " VIII	53	83.
Frank A. Good, . . . . .	VII " VIII	50	77.6
Julia Neales, . . . . .	Grammar.	27	88.35
G. H. Harrison, . . . . .	"	23	87.43
		678	

Respectfully submitted,

December 17th, 1896.

A. B. CONNELL, *Secretary.*

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## VII.—TOWN OF CAMPBELLTON.

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### BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

DANIEL MURRAY, M. D., *Chairman.*

V. J. A. VENNER, M. D.,

WILLIAM DICKIE,

A. MCG. McDONALD,

JOHN MAIR,

J. ALPHONSE LACASSE,

JOHN C. FERGUSON,

MRS. JOSEPHINE VENNER,

MRS. EFFIE BRUCE.

WILLIAM ANDREW, *Secretary.*

J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,

*Chief Superintendent of Education.*

SIR: The annual report of the Board of School Trustees for the Town of Campbellton for the year ending December 31st, 1896, is herewith submitted:—

*Trustees.*—Mr. John C. Ferguson was appointed by the Town Council to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Mr. Peter McLean, whose term of office had expired. In consequence of a recent enactment of the Legislature, providing for and making compulsory the appointment of women on School Boards in Cities and incorporated Towns, the strength of our Board has been increased materially, as well as numerically, by the appointment of Mrs. Venner by the Provincial Government and Mrs. Bruce by the Town Council.

*Teachers.*—No change has been made in the personnel of the teaching staff during the year, although one or two changes have been seriously considered, and will probably require to be carried into effect in order to maintain the highest degree of efficiency in all the departments of our schools.

*Accommodation.*—The seating capacity of several of the class rooms was sufficiently taxed during part of the year to warrant the opening of another department, but the new building being in course of construction a little economical shuffling was made to tide over the emergency for the present.

*Library.*—Several volumes of standard authors, as well as a number of periodicals, have been added during the year. Besides those works usually found in school libraries, Mr. Lewis has enhanced the collection by the addition of a few works on the Science and Art of Teaching, which could be read with advantage by teachers especially. Most

of our teachers read educational journals regularly, while a few are not so ambitious to keep abreast of the times in their chosen profession.

*Dictionaries.*—The latest editions of Webster's "International" Dictionary, and Funk & Wagnall's "Standard" Dictionary have been placed on the teacher's desks in the higher grades, and are found very serviceable both by teachers and pupils.

*School Books.*—The occasional changes made from time to time by the Board of Education in the list of "prescribed text books" for schools, whereby books long in use in the schools are replaced by others, certainly cannot be always considered an unmixed evil. On the contrary, a few of those now in use in our schools might justly be supplanted by other more up-to-date works. The slight additional cost at first would, indirectly at least, be money well invested by parents, not only in the reduction which would be effected in their "light literature" account, but in the better training which their children would receive while at school, and consequently the better fitted they would be to enter lucrative positions in after life. In making changes, however, intrinsic merit first, and local patronage second, would be a safe motto in deciding upon school text books. Concerted thought and careful investigation on the part of teachers and others directly interested in educational work would, however, naturally precede legislation on this important matter.

*Governor General's Medal.*—The bronze medal, donated by His Excellency Lord Aberdeen, has been awarded to Miss Katie Mair of the Grammar School department.

*New Building.*—During the year the Board issued debentures to the amount of \$15,000 for the purpose of erecting a new school building. These debentures were purchased by the Confederation Life Association of Toronto at 4 per cent. per annum at par.

The plans and specifications for the building were prepared by J. C. Dumaresq, Esq., Architect, of Halifax, N. S., and the contract for construction awarded to Messrs. J. K. & W. C. McDonald, of New Glasgow, N. S., for the sum of \$15,745, exclusive of the cost of heating and ventilation, which will form a separate contract.

The building will be of brick and stone, fitted up with all modern improvements, and is to be completed by the middle of September next. In our next annual report we hope to be able to furnish you with a cut and full description of the structure as completed.

*Progress.*—Principal Lewis, through whose untiring efforts our schools have been able to more than hold their own in competition with the other educational institutions of the province, is not only an adept in classics and mathematics (which by almost universal consent form the essential basis of a thorough liberal education), but is equally enthusiastic in the teaching of those modern sciences which are now considered indispensable to the rising generation in enabling them to cope with the great problems of life in these days of scientific investigation. In addition to the unusually large number of our pupils who passed the Normal School entrance examinations in July last, three of them passed the University Matriculation Examination, viz : Katie Mair,



who also won the \$50 prize of the N. B. Alumni Association of Dalhousie University, Halifax, N. S., and is now taking an undergraduate course in Arts in that institution ; Lyon McKenzie, who won the Restigouche County Scholarship at the University of New Brunswick, and is also taking an undergraduate course in Arts at Fredericton ; and Lena Murray, who is still pursuing her studies preparatory to entering upon a professional course in Toronto, Ontario.

The following statistical tables are subjoined.

**Statement. — First Term.**

No.	Schools.	Teachers.	No. Boys.	No. Girls.	Total.	Standards Taught.
1	Grammar, . . . . .	E. W. Lewis, . . . . .	14	26	40	VIII., IX., X.
2	Advanced, . . . . .	M. E. McBeath, . . .	19	19	38	VI., VII.
3	Intermediate, . . . .	Mina Andrew, . . . . .	25	25	50	V., VI.
4	"	E. I. Mersereau, . . . .	35	16	51	IV., V.
5	Primary, . . . . .	C. Shannon, . . . . .	32	20	52	II., III.
6	"	M. J. Cook, . . . . .	28	24	52	I., II., III.
7	"	M. G. Barnes, . . . . .	37	26	63	I., II.

**Statement. — Second Term.**

No.	Schools.	Teachers.	No. Boys.	No. Girls.	Total.	Standards Taught.
1	Grammar, . . . . .	E. W. Lewis, . . . . .	17	23	40	VIII., IX., X.
2	Advanced, . . . . .	M. E. McBeath, . . .	28	30	58	VI., VII.
3	Intermediate, . . . .	Mina Andrew, . . . . .	35	20	55	V., VI.
4	"	E. I. Mersereau, . . . .	27	21	48	IV., V.
5	Primary, . . . . .	C. Shannon, . . . . .	40	19	59	II., III.
6	"	M. J. Cook, . . . . .	36	22	58	I., II., III.
7	"	M. G. Barnes, . . . . .	48	22	70	I., II.

Receipts and expenditures of School Board for year ending Dec. 31st, 1896 :

1896.	Balance on hand, . . . . .	.....	..	.....	\$ 362.26
	Received from Town Treasurer, . . . . .	.....	..	\$2,380.00	
	" County Fund, . . . . .	.....	.....	488.36	
				—————	2,868.36
					—————
					\$3,230.62

## EXPENDITURE.

1896.	Teachers' Salaries,	....	....	....	....	\$1,825.00
	Janitors,	....	....	....	....	162.00
	Fuel,	....	....	....	....	165.00
	Insurance,	....	....	....	....	30.00
	Repairs,	....	....	....	....	200.00
	Secretary's Salary,	....	....	....	....	75.00
	Rent,	....	....	....	....	72.00
	Printing,	....	....	....	....	188.00
	School Supplies,	....	....	....	....	40.00
	Contingencies, ....	....	....	....	....	195.37
	Balance on hand,	....	....	....	....	278.25
						<hr/> \$3,230.62

Respectfully submitted,

WM. ANDREW,

*Secretary.*

CAMPBELLTON, Dec. 18th, 1896.

D. MURRAY, M. D.,

*Chairman.*

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## VIII.—TOWN OF CHATHAM.

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### Board of School Trustees.

DR. JOHN S. BENSON, *Chairman.*

J. L. STEWART,

W. B. SNOWBALL,

P. COLEMAN,

THOMAS CRIMMEN,

J. D. B. F. MCKENZIE,

WILLIAM LAWLOR,

MISS M. R. TWEEDIE,

MISS QUINLAN.

To J. R. INCH, Esquire, LL. D.

*Chief Superintendent of Education.*

SIR: The Board of School Trustees of the Town of Chatham submit the following report for the year 1896:

After the amalgamation of the three town districts in July, 1895, the Board was composed of three members, and it was in September of this year that the present Board was organized.

At the end of the June term Miss J. B. Fleiger tendered her resignation. To fill this vacancy Miss Alice Loggie was transferred from Grade V.; Miss Ida Haviland was appointed to department vacated by Miss Loggie. At the end of September leave of absence for the balance of the term was granted to Miss Laura Morrison, and her place filled by Miss Sophie McDonald. Miss Mary H. Coughlan has tendered her resignation, and vacancy filled by appointment of Miss Mabel J. Flood.

The services of M. J. McKenna and D. L. Mitchell have been dispensed with, and Miss Anna G. McIntosh has been selected in place of Mr. McKenna. Phillip Cox, Esq., Ph. D., has been appointed to take charge of the Grammar School, in place of Mr. Mitchell.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE STOTHART,

*Secretary.*

JOHN S. BENSON,

*Chairman.*

Chatham, December 31st, 1896.

## NUMBER OF TEACHERS, PERCENTAGE OF ATTENDANCE AND GRADES TAUGHT.

The following tables show the number of Teachers, with percentage of Attendance and grades taught for term ending December, 1896 :

TEACHERS.	Salaries.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Percentage Attendance.	Grades Taught
D. L. Mitchell,.....	\$500	18	19	37	76.7	IX., X.
Miss Alice Loggie,.....	200	22	13	35	78.	VIII.
" Maggie E. Cassiday,...	200	29	23	52	80.	VI., VII.
" Ida Haviland,.....	200	31	16	47	84.62	V.
" Katie A. McDonald,..	200	28	24	52	82.	IV., III.
" Laura Morrison, .....	200	39	19	58	81.	II., I.
" Bessie M. Creighton,..	200	30	13	43	86.	II., I.
" Katie J. B. McLean..	200	30	8	38	84.01	IV., III.
" Maggie Mowatt,.....	280	21	14	35	96.36	VII., VI., V.
Sister Margaret Barden,...	250	..	31	31	83.87	VIII., VII.
" S. Jane Curry,.....	120	} ...	63	63	87.34	VI., V., IV.
" E O. Keeffe (Asst),..	100					
" Cecilia O'Reilly, .....	120					
" Ellen Walsh,.....	120	..	67	67	77.	II., I.
Miss Maggie C. Sutherland,	200	41	20	61	81.	I.
" Sarah Curran,.....	200	35	27	62	83.	II., I.
" E. M. Donovan, .....	200	41	20	61	80.32	III., II.
" M. H. Coughlan,.....	200	39	15	54	80.22	IV., III.
" V. C. Wright,.....	200	38	17	55	81.47	V., IV.
M. I. McKenna,.....	500	28	18	46	78.31	VII., VI.
		470	472	942		

## NUMBER OF PUPILS IN GRADES.

I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.
206	138	134	104	111	88	75	49	24	13



The following table gives the result of the grading examinations in June, 1896 :

SCHOOL.	Teacher.	Grade Taught.	Number Presented.	Passed.
Grammar School, . . . . .	D. L. Mitchell, . . . . .	9, 10, 11	25	21
	Miss I. B. Fleiger, . . . . .	8	27	23
	" Maggie E. Cassiday, . .	6, & 7,	41	36
	" Alice Loggie, . . . . .	5	38	26
	" Katie McDonald, . . . .	3, 4,	53	42
Wellington Street, . . . . .	" Laura A. Morrison, . .	1, 2,	43	33
	" Maggie C. Sutherland, .	1	48	46
	" Sarah Curran, . . . . .	1, 2,	43	40
	" E. M. Donovan, . . . . .	2, 3,	43	32
	" M. A. Coughlan, . . . .	3, 4,	46	44
West End, . . . . .	" V. C. Wright, . . . . .	4, 5,	41	37
	M. McKenna, . . . . .	6, 7,	42	39
	Miss M. Mowatt, . . . . .	5, 6, 7,	37	31
	" Katie I. B. McLean, . .	3, 4,	33	29
	" Bessie Creighton, . . . .	1, 2,	38	32
Convent School, . . . . .	Sister E. Sullivan, . . . . .	7, 8,	25	20
	" S. Jane Curry, . . . . }	6, 5, 4,	52	48
	" E. O'Keeffe, A. B., }			
	" Margaret Barden, . . . .	3, 2,	36	32
	" Ellen Walsh, . . . . .	2, 1,	37	31
		Total, . .	748	642

### Financial Statement for Year 1896.

#### EXPENDITURES.

For Teachers' salaries, . . . . .	\$4,390 00
" Janitors, . . . . .	224 00
" Fuel, . . . . .	190 72
" Insurance, . . . . .	58 75
" Interest, . . . . .	275 75
" Rent, . . . . .	560 00
" Repairs, . . . . .	122 72
" New furniture, maps, &c., . . . . .	174 67
" Cleaning, incidentals, &c., . . . . .	166 74
	<u>\$6,163 35</u>

#### RECEIPTS.

County School Fund, . . . . .	\$1,322 37
On Account Assessment, 1896, . . . . .	3,805 00
	<u>5,127 37</u>
Balance, . . . . .	<u>\$1,035 98</u>



## APPENDIX D.

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### *Reports of the Deaf and Dumb Institution at Fredericton, and of the Blind Asylum, Halifax.*

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Fredericton Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb.

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#### MANAGING COMMITTEE.

SIR JOHN C. ALLEN, *Chairman.*

MR. J. W. SPURDEN,  
MR. CHAS. FISHER,  
MR. G. F. GREGORY, Q. C.,  
REV. J. MCLEOD, D. D.,  
REV. F. C. HARTLEY,  
MR. J. G. McNALLY,  
MR. HENRY CHESTNUT,

*Treasurer.*

MR. H. C. CREED,  
MR. G. T. WHELPLEY,  
REV. WILLIAM MACDONALD,  
DR. CROCKET,  
REV. J. D. FREEMAN,  
REV. J. J. TEASDALE,  
REV. G. GOODRIDGE ROBERTS,

*Secretary.*

MR. ALBERT F. WOODBRIDGE, *Principal.*

#### ASSISTANTS.

MR. G. ERNEST POWERS,  
MISS IRENE WOODBRIDGE,  
DR. MCLEARN, Royal Canadian Regt.,  
*Physician.*

MR. ERNEST E. PRINCE,  
MR. HOWARD F. G. WOODBRIDGE,  
DR. TORRENS,  
*Dentist.*

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TO J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,  
*Chief Superintendent of Education.*

SIR: I have much pleasure in submitting an abstract from the Fourteenth Annual Report of the Fredericton Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, and comprising the period from January, 1896, to January, 1897. In taking a brief retrospective glance at the events of the past fourteen years, comprising the period of the Institution's history, a feeling of satisfaction and thankfulness prevails at the

measure of success, limited though it be, which has attended our efforts for the cause to which we are so deeply pledged, and memory recalling the obstacles and discouragements of its earlier years, their disappearance one after another, its gradual advance on the lines projected at its inception, brings vividly before us the idea contained in the poet's lines,

“Something attempted, something done,  
Has earned a night's repose”—

Much has been attempted and something has been accomplished. The Province has been educated to an appreciation of the value of such an Institution for the education of its deaf mute children.

It has been established on a firm basis, and there would be few who could say to-day that it was an unnecessary burden upon the people, but rather that its work of humanity should entitle it to the good wishes and hearty assistance of all who have the welfare of these children at heart.

Its pupils have increased in number year by year. It has become more widely known and the active sympathy of its friends more spontaneous and encouraging, as shown in the handsome bequest of \$1,000 made by Mr. Richard Hochen, of Chatham, and also that of \$500 by Mr. H. G. C. Ketchum, a friend living near the Institution, and one who had opportunities of seeing the work and judging of its worth.

These evidences of success and sympathy strengthen our hands, but instead of reposing and contenting ourselves with the present status of the Institution, we would wake to the importance of the goal that lies before us. Much remains to be done. There is no doubt that many children eligible for instruction are scattered through various sections of the Province, whose friends have made no attempt to place them within its sheltering walls. The causes may be ignorance of its existence, indifference to the importance of education for their children, lack of means and energy to make the necessary preparations for their reception with us, or perhaps a disinclination to send their little ones suffering from a deprivation away from home.

Our aim is to reach every one of these, and by all the means at our disposal benefit these children by the inestimable gift of education, regardless of the prejudices, indifference and apathy of those whose paramount duty it should be to work hand in hand with us in conferring upon their offspring the power to use their talents lying dormant, and enabling them by proper exercise to make their way in life, to fulfil their mission here and prepare for the great hereafter. The work of instruction during the past year was carried on without interruption of any kind, and was attended with more than the usual satisfactory results. The efforts of Miss Woodbridge in the lip reading and articulation department met with considerable success, the results eliciting much surprise and pleasure at the annual examination and closing exercises in June last.

The teachers, one and all, merit commendation for the patient and unflagging zeal displayed in the work of their respective classes. The pupils supplemented the efforts of their teachers by evincing a desire to profit by their lessons, to give as little trouble as possible and to obey the rules without a murmur.



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Much might be done to increase the usefulness of the Institution if we had greater financial resources. An industrial department in which the elder boys could have the chance of learning some useful trade would be of the greatest utility and advantage to them on leaving school.

A gymnasium would be a great boon to all of them and be a means of strengthening their muscles, expanding their sometimes narrow chests, improving their often ungainly carriage and be of general benefit physically.

Our school-room and boys' sitting room are already too small for health and comfort, and it will be necessary either to build additions to them or make provision for additional class rooms. A good stereopticon would be invaluable in teaching geography and other subjects, and be a fund of amusement and instruction in the long winter evenings. Our pupils need every advantage we can give them. Let our friends who are benevolently disposed take hold of this opportunity, follow the generous examples already referred to, and help us to carry out these improvements and suggestions, and thus confer a benefit upon these children, whose lives, despite our best efforts, will always be handicapped by their infirmity.

Since our last report the Institution has suffered severe loss in the death of several of its prominent and warm-hearted friends. Lieutenant-Governor Fraser, Mr. E. H. Wilmot and Sir Leonard Tilley took an active interest in the affairs of the Institution, all being subscribers to its funds; the two former gentlemen always heading our subscription list in Fredericton. Their generous aid to our university, hospitals, our own and other institutions, their efforts in various directions to confer some benefit upon their fellow-citizens and their active philanthropy in all plans for the betterment and elevation of those around them make their loss a provincial one, and while their places will be hard to fill, their example of integrity, geniality, open-handed liberality and energy in the cause of the right remains for all of us to imitate, if not to follow.

The following has been the attendance :

NAMES AND ADDRESSES — BOYS.

No.	Name.	Age.	Address.
1	Jas. F. Reilly, . . . . .	18	St. Stephen, Charlotte Co.
2	Douglas E. Trenholm, . . . . .	18	Port Elgin, Westmorland Co.
3	Willie Bleakney, . . . . .	14	Gibson, York Co.
4	Stafford Martin, . . . . .	18	Chatham, Northumberland Co.
5	Howard W. Breen, . . . . .	14	Kingston, Kings Co.
6	Monty Trenholm, . . . . .	15	Port Elgin, Westmorland Co.
7	Warren Allen, . . . . .	14	Cape Tormentine, Westmorland Co.
8	David C. Marsh, . . . . .	11	Bass River, Kent Co.
9	Israel Allen Craig, . . . . .	13	Weston, Carleton Co.
10	Henry Robinson, . . . . .	19	Hopewell, Albert Co.
11	Edward Allen, . . . . .	10	Cape Tormentine, Westmorland Co.
12	Edward Trenholm, . . . . .	10	Port Elgin, Westmorland Co.
13	Alphonsus Hachey, . . . . .	12	Bathurst, Gloucester Co.
14	Earle McLeod, . . . . .	11	Baie Verte, Westmorland Co.
15	Harold McManus, . . . . .	9	Hampton, Kings Co.
16	Roy Larsen, . . . . .	17	Hillsboro, Albert Co.
17	Russel Dobson, . . . . .	9	Cape Spear, Westmorland Co.
18	Paul Cote, . . . . .	16	Grand Falls, Victoria Co.
19	Clyde Dow, . . . . .	9	Canterbury, York Co.
20	Isaac Hawkes, . . . . .	13	Waterford, Kings Co.
21	George D. Crain, . . . . .	18	Wicklow, Carleton Co.
22	Melbourne Bleakney, . . . . .	7	Gibson, York Co.
23	Purdy C. T. Rogers, . . . . .	8	Indian Mountain, Westmorland Co.
24	Achille St. Ouge, . . . . .	8	Edmundston, Madawaska Co.
25	William Matthews, . . . . .	5	Charlottetown, Prince Edw'd Island
26	Thomas Barclay, . . . . .		Jacquet River, Restigouche Co.

NAMES AND ADDRESSES — GIRLS.

No.	Name.	Age.	Address.
1	Mary Haley, . . . . .	17	St. Patrick, Charlotte Co.
2	Della Maud Green, . . . . .	14	St. John, St. John Co.
3	Irene Gertie Trenholm, . . . . .	16	Port Elgin, Westmorland Co.
4	Hattie May Northrup, . . . . .	14	Apohaqui, Kings Co.
5	Minnie Marsh, . . . . .	13	Bass River, Kent Co.
6	Edith Estella Dow, . . . . .	13	Canterbury, York Co.
7	Martha Eva Dickie, . . . . .	16	Black Point, Restigouche Co.
8	Sarah S. B. Belyea, . . . . .	16	Westfield, Kings Co.
9	Mary Evelyn Wass, . . . . .	13	Keswick, York Co.
10	Viva H. Wasson, . . . . .	12	Newcastle Creek, Queens Co.
11	Alice May Gaddis, . . . . .	17	Moncton, Westmorland Co.
12	Edna I. McKenzie, . . . . .	12	Elgin, Albert Co.
13	Alice Archibald, . . . . .	17	Cross Point, Bonaventure Co., Que.
14	Jennie Staten, . . . . .	13	Foreston, Carleton Co.
15	Beatrice Lena Stephenson, . . . . .	11	Florenceville, Carleton Co.
16	Muriel Morrison, . . . . .	14	Woodstock, Carleton Co.
17	Nellie Henrietta Dixon, . . . . .	6	Hampton, Kings Co.

The total attendance for the year has been forty-three, viz.: Twenty-six boys and seventeen girls, representing the following counties: Albert, 3; Carleton, 5; Charlotte, 2; Gloucester, 1; Kent, 2; Kings, 6; Madawaska, 1; Northumberland, 1; Queens, 1; Restigouche, 2; St. John, 1; Victoria, 1; Westmorland, 10; York, 5; from Province of Quebec 1, and Prince Edward Island 1.

One girl, Alice Archibald, of Cross Point, died in May last. One girl, Beatrice Stephenson, of Florenceville, and one boy, Earle McLeod, of Baie Verte, have been removed. Three girls, Minnie Marsh, of Bass River, Sarah Belyea, of Westfield, Edith Dow, of Canterbury, and three boys, David Marsh, of Bass River, Paul Côté, of Grand Falls, and Clyde Dow, of Canterbury, have been absent during the last half of the present session. Four new boys, Melbourne Bleakney, of Gibson, Purdy C. T. Rogers, of Indian Mountain, Archille St. Ouge, of Edmundston, William Matthews, of Charlottetown, and one young man, Thomas Barclay, of Jacquet River, have been admitted. Two new girls, Muriel Morrison, of Woodstock, and Nellie Henrietta Dixon, of Hampton, have also been admitted.

#### HEALTH.

With the exception of two serious cases of illness which occurred in the early part of the year, we have had nothing to complain of as regards the health of either pupils or officers.

Alice Archibald, a bright girl of sixteen years of age, who was subject to pneumonia, which had nearly proved fatal to her some years before, was again attacked by this dread disease. Every care was bestowed upon her that anxiety for her recovery could suggest. Dr. McLearn was constant in his attendance, and all that medical skill could do was done for her, but she finally succumbed after a long and painful illness in the latter part of May.

The other case was that of George Crain, of Wicklow, who had a severe attack of pleurisy in January, which kept him confined for three or four weeks, but good nursing and attention brought him through the crisis, and he gradually recovered his usual health and strength.

With a large family like ours, we cannot expect to escape without some sickness, and we have much to be thankful for in the comparative freedom from disease which has been vouchsafed to the inmates of the Institution during the past fourteen years.

#### CHANGE.

Mr. Sheldon Pride having resigned his position with us in September last, my son, Mr. Howard Woodbridge, who is desirous of making the education of the deaf his life work, has been appointed to fill the vacancy.

#### COMPULSORY EDUCATION OF THE DEAF.

The problem of how to reach every deaf mute child of schoolable age in the Province is one of deep importance and surrounded with difficulties.

The position of an affectionate parent with a deaf child, whom he thinks more of than of all his other children, because they can hear, and to be called upon to place this pet of the family into the hands of strangers is, no doubt, a hard and unpleasant duty. He doubts the kindness of strangers, and believes that no one, however kind, can have that sympathy with and give that care and attention which his child needs and has been used to receive, because he is a stranger and unrelated to it. His sense of duty prompts him to exercise some faith, and intrust his child to the hands of a teacher for the ultimate good which, he has no doubt, his child would derive from this decision, if he could bring himself to leave him, but paternal love and over-anxiety for his welfare lead him to refuse the invitation, and to put off till some future time what would have been better done at once. This paternal or maternal love, as the case may be, is often so strong that the child is kept at home, year after year, until it is too late to do him much good.

Another parent has no appreciation of the value of education, and will meet you with the remark, "I don't see what good going to school will be to him, and I am now a pretty old man, and there wern't no schools in my time, and I got on well enough, and I don't see why that boy o' mine can't do the same."

This man is utterly oblivious of the fact that he and his son stand on different planes altogether. He had a language, however poor the quality, with which he could grapple with life, and to expect his son, who had none, to make the same headway as himself would be about as sensible as expecting a boy who had never seen a chemist's shop to be able to dispense its medicines.

Other parents will keep their children home on various trivial excuses, and allow them to lose the golden opportunity of youth, while their minds are open to impressions which can seldom, or ever, be made up to them in after life.

No country, young or old, should allow a single one of its children to grow up in ignorance, and its duty is plain and imperious to provide laws to meet such cases as are here indicated, and to compel the parents to send them to school. Such a course would be of benefit to the present, and of incalculable benefit to the next generation, when these children will take the place of parents and be at the head of households.

Some would say that the passing of a compulsory law would be a most despotic act and would be curtailing the liberty of the subject, and that a father has a perfect inalienable right to keep his child from school and let him grow up in a state of ignorance and degradation if he so desires.

We would reply, that the man who would deliberately neglect the education of his children, as long as a proper school had been provided for them, would be unworthy of possessing the right of citizenship, and his children would in all probability grow up as unworthy as himself.

When the children, who have been cheated of the privilege of attending school by misguided affection, indifference, carelessness and other causes, reach man's estate, and difficulties facing them on all sides, can we blame them if their reverence for the wisdom of their parents be considerably diminished as they come to perceive something of the value of what they, through no fault of their own, have unfortunately missed.



If education be a benefit to the individual, it is a benefit to the community in which he lives, and the culture and prosperity of a community is an undoubted benefit to the Province at large.

One of the wise regulations of Frederick the Great was his compulsory education law. Fines were imposed for non-attendance, tuition fees were required for each pupil, and state funds supplied what was lacking for the support of the schools.

Massachusetts, Connecticut and many other States of the Union now have compulsory laws, their success varying according to their enforcement.

The English instructors of deaf children had the same difficulties and discouragements to contend with as we have here, and after considerable effort "a Bill to make better provision for the education of blind and deaf children of England and Wales" received the Royal assent and came into operation on the first of January, 1894.

We rejoice in the possession of an institution for these children established by the wisdom of our local Legislature and the friends of the deaf throughout the Province. It is located on one of the finest and healthiest sites imaginable, surrounded on three sides by beautiful maples, beeches, spruce, poplar and other trees, having a wide open expanse looking toward and over the River Saint John, with a magnificent prospect of farming lands, dotted with comfortable farmhouses, and the thriving and pleasant villages of Gibson, Saint Marys, Manguerville and Marysville, and even the white spire of Oromocto church, some ten miles away, being plainly visible from the cupola of the building.

Beautiful avenues and drives wind through the grounds past the boys' cricket field on to the terrace in front of the building, skirting the girls' croquet lawn and tennis ground to the upper entrance leading to the road which was formerly the highway between Fredericton and St. John.

The Institution was erected for the purpose, its rooms are conveniently arranged and well furnished for the comfort of the pupils, an efficient staff of officers and teachers is connected with it, and it is well equipped in every way with educational appliances to carry on the work it was calculated to perform.

Good food, well cooked and plenty of it is provided for all, proper and careful attention is given in sickness and in health, and the spirit of kindness which prevails throughout the house, make it a home as good as any of the homes from which our pupils come.

In conclusion, while the thanks of the directors, officers and friends of the deaf are due to our Local Government and Legislature for the assistance rendered and interest taken in the work of the Institution during the past fourteen years, we trust that at the forthcoming session of the house provision will be made for increased financial support to enable us to carry out certain long needed improvements; that the Education Act of 1892 may be so amended as to provide for the admission of children from six years of age instead of eight, and such measures taken as will give us a legal claim upon the attendance of children who are of suitable age and eligible for school, so that the negligence of parents may not be a stumbling-block to stand in the way of their children's education.

A. F. WOODBRIDGE,

*Superintendent.*

**Twenty-Sixth Annual Report of the Board of Managers of the School  
for the Blind.**

*To the Chief Superintendent of Education for the Province of New Brunswick.*

SIR: The Board of Managers have much pleasure in submitting to the members of the Corporation, the Governments and Legislatures interested, and to the friends of the blind, the twenty-sixth annual report of the school, and in doing so they desire to express their gratitude to Almighty God for the many blessings the school is now enjoying, and for the encouragement they have received during the past year in the efforts they have made to promote the welfare of those who are deprived of sight.

The report of the Superintendent, which deals in detail with the entire work of the school, gives a clear idea of the educational facilities now within reach of the blind of the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland, and so far as the funds at command will allow, your Board is endeavoring to yearly improve these facilities, so that the graduates may be the better prepared to take their places in the world. It must be remembered that those who are trained in the school have always to meet the competition of persons blest with sight, and that the only way to ensure the success of the music teacher or pianoforte tuner who is blind is to give him the best training possible, and thus enable him to claim and merit a share of patronage.

Through the benevolence of the late William Murdoch, Sir William Young, John P. Mott, and others, we have been enabled to raise the standard of efficiency in each of our educational departments, and while much yet remains to be accomplished, we feel that the members of the Association and the friends of the blind may congratulate themselves upon the position which the school has attained and upon the solid character of the work that is being done. The Institution has been very fortunate in securing as teachers thoroughly educated and zealous men and women, and your Board has pleasure in expressing its entire satisfaction with the work they are accomplishing, and its acknowledgment of the untiring devotion to duty evinced by the members of the teaching staff.

The Domestic Department of the school is one that requires constant and careful supervision in order that it may be carried on efficiently and economically, in order that the household, comprising one hundred persons in all, may be comfortably lodged and fed. The duties of our matron, Mrs. Dudley, and our steward, Mr. G. N. Towell, have greatly increased during the past year, and it was found necessary to appoint an assistant matron to take special charge of the clothing of the pupils and otherwise look after the cleanliness of the younger children. Mrs. Dudley, the bright and energetic matron, and Miss Jost, her assistant, are busy from morn till eve looking after the comfort and well-being of the pupils, while our efficient steward, Mr. Towell, who is the right man in the right place, superintends the work of the kitchen, dining rooms, laundry and furnace room, as well as looking after the improvements on the school grounds. The fact that there is so little sickness among the pupils testifies to the care and attention which they constantly receive.

The number of pupils from Nova Scotia attending the school shows a comparatively small increase over that of last year, but a very large increase as compared with the number in attendance two years since. The respective attendance being as follows : 1894, twenty-eight pupils ; 1895, forty-one pupils ; 1896, forty-seven pupils. The increase from 1894 to 1895 was mainly due to the fact that the act respecting the education of the blind in Nova Scotia was changed so as to allow us to admit pupils between six and ten years of age. It will be noted that the increase between 1895 and 1896 is less than one-half of that in the previous year. Statistics respecting the blind as a rule are very unreliable, but we feel confident that a large percentage of the youthful blind of this province are now receiving an education, and for this we are deeply grateful to the Legislatures of Nova Scotia, which, by its statutory provisions, has enabled us to do so much for the training of those deprived of sight.

The Legislature of New Brunswick during its last session amended the Act relating to the Blind so as to allow us to receive little children between the ages of six and ten years, and of the twelve new pupils from that province, nine have been admitted this year as a result of this amendment. The following shows the attendance of New Brunswick pupils for the past two years :— 1894, 12 ; 1895, 17 ; 1896, 25. We do not anticipate that the numbers in attendance from New Brunswick will continue to increase in the same ratio, but as yet the percentage of blind youth from New Brunswick receiving an education has not reached its natural limit. Your Board feel deeply indebted to the Government and Legislature of New Brunswick for the liberal manner in which they have provided for the education of the blind, and believe their action will be indorsed by the broad-minded men and women of that province. Five pupils are in attendance from the Island of Prince Edward, an increase of one over the previous year, and it affords us pleasure to state that the government of the Island will, at the next session of the Legislature, introduce an act making education in this institution free to the blind of that province. This recognition of the educational rights of those who are deprived of sight will be a credit to the legislators and people of Prince Edward Island, and a blessing to the youthful blind of that province. Nine pupils are in attendance from the province of Newfoundland, being an increase of one as compared with the attendance in 1895. The Government and Legislature of Newfoundland have had to retrench in many directions in order to make the revenue meet expenditure, but to their credit it may be said that no diminution has been made in the grant for the education of their blind in this school, and it may be reasonably hoped that with increasing revenue at their command provision will be made for increasing the number of Newfoundland pupils sent to the school.

Shortly after the last annual meeting your Board took active measures to provide the additional accommodation so urgently required. A deputation of the managers waited upon the executive council of Nova Scotia and presented the claims of the school, and urged the government to recommend a grant towards the proposed new building. Under date of Feb. 19th we received a minute in council to the effect that a special appropriation of six thousand dollars for the purpose named would be recommended to the legislature at its next session. This sum having been assured, and having



been further supplemented by subscriptions to the amount of four thousand dollars, the services of architect J. C. Dumeresque were engaged to draw up plans and specifications of the new wing, and alterations in the main building. Tenders were then called for. The contract was awarded to Mr. S. Marshall, whose work in erecting the east wing had proved so satisfactory. The contract for supplying the hot water heating apparatus was awarded to McDonald & Co. The building was commenced in the early part of April, and, notwithstanding the wet season, has been pushed to its present state of completion with commendable energy, and will be ready for occupation within a few weeks.

The building is in every way adapted for the purpose for which it has been erected, and, taken in conjunction with the alterations to the main building which have been carried out, will materially add to the comfort and convenience of the establishment, as well as greatly improve the appearance of the institution. The building is a fitting memorial to mark the completion of the first quarter of a century's work in educating the blind in these provinces, and serves to show how the school has, in twenty-five years, grown from its modest beginning of four pupils to its present satisfactory state.

The gratifying response which has been made to our appeal for assistance has, in a great measure, relieved your Board from the anxiety which is naturally entailed by the erection of a building, the cost of which will not be less than twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars. Of this amount we have assured, including the appropriation from the Nova Scotia government, \$19,282.16, and we trust that friends will be found who will subscribe the balance required. The Board of Managers desire to express their gratitude to those who have so generously aided them in this undertaking, and trust that the benefactors and friends who have thus rallied around the school will find their reward in the satisfaction of knowing that they have helped forward a truly noble work, and an institution which is not only a blessing to the blind, but a source of pride to the people of the provinces from which the pupils are drawn.

The great advance made during the past year, and the satisfactory financial statement connected therewith, are largely due to the administrative abilities and the untiring zeal of the Superintendent, Mr. C. F. Fraser.

The treasurer's statement herewith submitted shows the receipts on current account to have been \$12,825.73, and the expenses \$12,708.59, leaving a small balance in the bank to the credit of the school. In addition to the donations elsewhere acknowledged, your Board gratefully acknowledge the receipt of \$200 from the estate of the late Mrs. Keith of Halifax, \$50 from the late Mons. Carmody, and a further sum of \$3,530.77 from the estate of the late John P. Mott.

The thanks of the Board of Managers are hereby tendered Drs. Lindsay, Dodge, Kirkpatrick and Cogswell for their kindly attention to the pupils, and to the railways, steamships and coach proprietors for the privileges granted to our pupils.

All of which is respectfully submitted.



## SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

*To the President and Board of Managers of the School for the Blind :*

GENTLEMEN : The table of attendance herewith submitted shows that 95 blind persons have been under instruction during the past year, 63 of whom were males, and 32 females. Nine of these have since graduated or left the school, making the total number in attendance December 1st, 1896, 86 ; of whom 56 are males, and 30 females. Of these 47 are from the Province of Nova Scotia, 25 from New Brunswick, 5 from Prince Edward Island and 9 from Newfoundland.

TABLE OF ATTENDANCE.

	Boys.	Girls.	Adults.	Total.
Registered December 1st, 1895, . . . . .	49	20	1	70
Entered during the year, . . . . .	13	12	0	25
Graduated or remained at home, . . . . .	6	2	1	9
Registered December 1st, 1896, . . . . .	56	30	0	86

## LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

The importance of a good education to one who is deprived of sight can never be too clearly impressed upon the public mind. To those who have given the matter a few moments' serious consideration, it is at once apparent that the physical disability of blindness is accentuated to a marked degree when the mind of a person deprived of sight is untrained and unenlightened. Our best efforts to prepare our pupils for leading useful, active lives, would be fruitless were it not for the thorough and systematic training they receive in the school room, and indeed the fact that so many of our graduates follow occupations, other than those in which the institution affords special training, proves that, given a good education, the limitations of a blind person are only individual, and, therefore, that it is our privilege as well as our duty to give each pupil the broadest and most effective educational training that he is capable of receiving.

In reviewing the work of the past year, several changes may be noted. The increase in the Kindergarten department of from 12 to 25 pupils has made it necessary to sub-divide it and arrange for the assistant teacher, Miss Howe, to devote additional time to the work. In this way Miss Fletcher, who has charge of the department, has been enabled to divide her time between the new pupils and those who entered during the previous year. Miss Fletcher's success as an enthusiastic Kindergartener, and Miss Howe's love of her work, have made the school room a delight to their pupils, and a broad and permanent foundation is being laid for the education of each child in this department. Froebke aimed at developing the senses by means of personal observation, and he conceived the idea of cultivating the judgment by comparative analogy. The charm of his system lies in its attractiveness to children and in its universal adaptability. Had he spent a lifetime as a teacher in a school for the blind he could not

possibly have devised a system which would have proved more suitable for the training of little blind children. Dependent as the after success of these children is upon strong bodies, bright intellects and keen senses, it is certain that no system of education, saving that of Froebel, could produce results so pleasing alike to teacher and pupil, and so full of hopeful promise for the future.

The regular school work of the pupils from eleven years of age and upwards has been carried on with zeal and thoroughness. Since the opening of the present term it was found impracticable to grade the pupils satisfactorily without employing a portion of the time of an additional teacher, and the school was fortunate in securing the services of Miss Cumming, a graduate of Dalhousie College. Miss Cumming has shown an intelligent interest in her work, and, with more experience, bids fair to become a most valuable addition to our teaching staff. Miss Frame, our earnest, painstaking and ambitious teacher, lives in the lives of her pupils, and, morally speaking, her influence, like that of gravitation, is ever working quietly, strongly and irresistibly. Mr. Hussy's success demonstrates that a good student makes the best teacher, and year by year he climbs to higher educational heights, and by example teaches his pupils not to be content with the dull level of mediocrity.

The teachers of the school in every way merit the confidence of the pupils, and it is with the most sincere pleasure that I give expression to my own satisfaction with the work that is being accomplished, and my heartfelt appreciation of the teaching staff of our Literary Department. During the past year special attention has been given to the preparation of our pupils for business life, and several of the young men have received instruction in Commercial Arithmetic, Bookkeeping, etc. A member of this class, Willard Smith, of St. Stephen, N. B., graduated from the school last June, and is about opening a grocery store in his own locality.

The study of French and German, under the tuition of Prof. Lanos, has been carried on throughout the year with excellent results. In addition to his regular classes, Prof. Lanos, by his own request, has been teaching French to the pupils in the Kindergarten Department, and the ease with which they have acquired the pronunciation of the language, and the facility with which they express and translate short French sentences, makes me more than ever hopeful that, with careful training, our graduates may find remunerative employment as teachers of languages.

#### MUSICAL DEPARTMENT.

The question is frequently asked how blind persons can teach music to children with sight. The doubt as to the ability of the blind teacher is not with regard to his knowledge of touch, time, or expression, but rather as to his conception of the printed music which he can neither see nor feel. It may seem inconceivable that a blind music teacher can take a child from her first music lesson and teach her to recognize by sight the notes and other signs on the printed page before her, and yet this is constantly being done by our graduates. The secret of their success lies in the training which gives them an accurate knowledge of how music is printed, and as they commit to

memory the exercises, studies, or pieces which they propose teaching, they can direct the pupil not only successfully, but with absolute certainty. Some years since one of our graduates taught her little brother to correctly write out and perform difficult arithmetical problems, and another taught his little brother, four years of age, to read from an ordinary ink print primer. It is, therefore, evident that however useful sight may be, it is not an absolute essential to a well trained instructor. Those who have received musical instruction from our graduates have frequently expressed to me their appreciation of the thoroughness and skill of their teachers, and it is gratifying to note that the musical department has grown steadily with the growth of the school, and that the success of the graduates is a constant inspiration to the pupils who are now receiving training. Mr. A. M. Chisholm, our musical director, has discharged his duties as heretofore in a thoroughly satisfactory manner, the performances of his pupils, individually or collectively, being the best testimony to his skill as an instructor. Owing to the increased number of pupils now being given a musical education, Mr. H. B. Campbell, who graduated from the school last June, has been engaged as a music teacher, and is proving, by his work, that he is in every way a competent and desirable assistant. Mr. Jacob Wilson, of St. John, N. B., who graduated with Mr. Campbell, is now endeavoring to establish himself as a music teacher in our sister city.

Miss Owen's faithful work in reading music to the pupils, and in teaching them the Brail notation, and the musical notation used by those with sight, well deserves a word of praise. Realizing the importance of giving our pupils as broad a musical education as possible, arrangements have been made with Herr Doering and Prof. Siebeltz to instruct small classes in cello and violin playing, and this new departure, so in accord with the spirit of the times, has been greatly appreciated by the pupils. Of those receiving instruction in music, 45 are studying the pianoforte; seven, the cabinet organ; one, the pipe organ; two, the cello; four, the violin; fifteen, brass and reed instruments; fifty-two, vocal music; nineteen, Brail musical notation, and musical notation for those with sight, and eight, harmony and composition.

The Tuning Department has for the past few months been seriously crippled owing to the lack of accommodation, but I hope that within a few weeks this department will be in full running order, and that Mr. Reid, the efficient tuning master, will, with increased facilities, secure even better results than those hitherto accomplished.

#### TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT.

In the technical training of our pupils we have followed the lines which experience has proved to be the most advantageous to those who are deprived of sight. The lines include such handicrafts as willow basket making, brush making, and the cane seating of chairs. The majority of handicrafts have been so revolutionized by the use of machinery that they are no longer remunerative without it, and hence the field of occupation for the blind has been restricted to such trades as do not require horse, steam or electrical power. An industrious blind person, who has average mechanical ability, and who has received a thorough training in our workshops, can earn from \$250



to \$300 per annum ; but few of our graduates are satisfied to remain so continuously at their workbenches, and hence many of them branch out for themselves into other occupations for which they have a special aptitude. I will here give an example which will illustrate this tendency :

William Porter, of Falmouth, N. S., entered the workshops of the institution in November, 1878, and after remaining with us for one year he graduated as a brush maker, and returned to his home in Falmouth. For some years he worked steadily at his trade and did well, but finding he could employ labor to advantage in cutting out and finishing his brush blocks, backs, handles, etc., he did so, and greatly increased the output of his factory. At a later period he introduced machinery for cutting laths and shingles, for the operation of which he employed additional hands. Mr. Porter now directs the operations of his mill and factory, attends to all purchases and sales, and, when necessary, drives for miles alone when his business calls him from home. Mr. Porter frankly admits that previous to entering the school he believed that he was destined to live a helpless, dependent life, whereas since leaving the institution his time and thoughts have been fully occupied, his energies have been stimulated, and his life has been one of contentment and happiness.

Mr. D. A. Baird, our painstaking teacher, devotes his full time to giving instruction to the pupils, and the baskets and other articles manufactured in the workshop are the best evidence of his skill and competency.

Mr. L. A. Fletcher, of DeBert, N. S., after having taken the full course of training left the institution in June last and received a certificate as a first-class basket maker. Mr. Fletcher proposes growing his willow at home, and by so doing hopes to realize a good return upon his sales.

Mr. S. J. Harivel, the energetic teacher of light electrical work, is an enthusiastic believer in this new occupation for the blind, and is doing his best to demonstrate the accuracy of his belief. The fact that Mr. Harivel has himself practically tested the suitability of the occupation for those who are deprived of sight, and has proved beyond a doubt that a fair livelihood can be realized thereby, has induced us to give our pupils the benefit of his experience and training in the hope that it may be advantageous to them and prove a new source of profitable occupation.

The instruction of our girls in sewing, knitting, and the use of the sewing machine, has been zealously carried on by their teacher, Mrs. Dudley, and each girl looks forward with eagerness to the time when she will complete the full and comprehensive course of work laid down, knowing that the skillful use of the needle or needles will prove to her a source of profit and pleasure.

#### GENERAL.

From time to time I have had the pleasure of reporting the gratifying results of operations performed upon the pupils by our Ophthalmic Surgeon, Dr. S. Dodge, and again it is satisfactory to report that one pupil has so far recovered her sight as to be



able to attend the public schools, and that the sight of two others has been very materially improved. The services of Dr. Dodge are given to the school without remuneration, but I feel that the interest he has taken in the pupils, and his evident desire to have them realize to the fullest extent the greatest possibility of sight, deserves not only the thanks of the Board of Managers and the parents of the pupils benefitted, but the recognition of all who know how to appreciate the great blessings of sight.

The health of the pupils throughout the year has been exceptionally good, and while Dr. Lindsay, our attending physician, has made frequent visits to the school, it has been rather to administer the ounce of prevention than the pound of cure.

Physically speaking, our pupils have not reached the standard aimed at, but we may reasonably hope that as their physical training is now commenced at a very early age the results will in time show themselves.

Sergt.-Major Long, who conducts the girls' classes in calisthenics, and the boys' classes in the gymnasium, is an enthusiast in his profession, and has proved himself an exceptionally good instructor of the blind. So soon as the contemplated improvements in our gymnasium and grounds are carried out our pupils will have more than ever before admirable opportunities for obtaining the recreation and physical exercise which is so necessary to those deprived of sight.

It is quite evident that the new wing to our building, now nearing completion, was not erected before it was required. The increase in the school during the past five years has truly been phenomenal, but it is not reasonable to suppose that this increase will longer continue at the same ratio. The following table will show the number of pupils in attendance on the respective dates named :

Month.	Year.	Pupils.
December, .....	1891	38
" .....	1892	46
" .....	1893	47
" .....	1894	52
" .....	1895	70
" .....	1896	86

We will have, with our new building, accommodation for 120 pupils, and, judging from the number of pupils entering during the past two years, and from the information now at command, this accommodation, so far as our main building is concerned, should meet the needs of the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland for at least ten years to come. As I stated in my last report I believe that the friends of the blind were in full sympathy with our work, and that they would willingly contribute of their means to provide the increased accommodation required. This belief the many and very handsome subscriptions towards our building fund prove to have been well founded. True, the amount subscribed is not yet sufficient to pay for the entire cost of the building, but I trust, as opportunity offers, to have the pleasure of presenting the claims of the school to a number of persons that I have not yet called upon, and feel confident that

their contributions with, those who have already promised subscriptions, will be sufficient to clear the building of debt, and enable us to continue the work without being hampered by the lack of funds.

I desire to express my deep sense of gratitude for the courteous manner in which I was received by those from whom subscriptions were being solicited, and my appreciation of the ready and cordial response with which my requests were met.

The school has now completed a quarter of a century of good, practical work for those who are deprived of sight, and it is hoped that its future, so full of promise and beneficence, may, with God's blessing, prove advantageous to the blind, so that its graduates may go forth strong christian men and women, ready to take an active part in life's great work, and to prove a blessing to all with whom they come in contact.

In conclusion, gentlemen, allow me to thank the members of the Board of Managers for their cordial support and co-operation, in carrying forward the work of educating the blind, and to express the hope that, with increasing responsibility and increased experience, our mutual relations will continue to be, as in the past, pleasant and satisfactory.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

C. F. FRASER, *Superintendent.*

#### NAMES OF PUPILS IN ATTENDANCE FROM NEW BRUNSWICK.

NAME.	LOCALITY.	NAME.	LOCALITY.
Adelaide Burlock . . . . .	Foreston	Stanley Day . . . . .	Moncton
Mary McDonald . . . . .	Welsford	Walter Day . . . . .	"
James Steeves . . . . .	Coverdale	Mattie Rankin . . . . .	Chipman
Arthur Duffy . . . . .	Hillsboro	Wm. Rankin . . . . .	"
Paul Duffy . . . . .	"	Robert Rankin . . . . .	"
Alma Campbell . . . . .	Campbell Sett.	Louise Blaksley . . . . .	Hartland
Charles Campbell . . . . .	"	Lelia McGibbon . . . . .	Moore's Mills
Maud McTavish . . . . .	Red Bank	Ellen McLeod . . . . .	St. John
Sandford Uppam . . . . .	Prosser Brook	Alberta Kinsella . . . . .	"
Edward Riley . . . . .	St. John	Celestine Cormier . . . . .	Moncton
Hollis Lindsay . . . . .	Woodstock	Willie McLellen . . . . .	St. George
John Johnson . . . . .	Chatham	Ollivier Cormier . . . . .	Moncton
		Albert Thibodeau . . . . .	"

## APPENDIX E.

### COUNTY INSTITUTE PAPERS.

#### CHARLOTTE COUNTY TEACHERS' INTSITUTE.

[St. Stephen, September 17th 1896.]

#### CANADIAN HISTORY.

By MR. JAMES VROOM.

The History of Canada should be the most interesting study in the whole school course.

You expected me to begin with some such statement as this, did you not? Have you ever found any lack of interest in the subject? I must confess that I did. If I did not fear the Canadian History hour, I always knew that many of my pupils dreaded it. The book was much too heavy for the class; the class was unprepared for the work; and the teacher knew that there could be no good work done until he himself had a little more light on the subject. So, at last, he came to depend very little upon the text book as a means either of exciting interest or of conveying information, and tried to make a note book take its place. But the note book lessons were little more than a chronological list, enlivened by a certain amount of map and black-board work, and a running commentary that I sometimes thought was only a waste of words. Some interest was aroused, perhaps, among the more intelligent pupils; but I could never claim any very marked success. I always felt that there must be some better way.

I know very well, you see, that I am on dangerous ground. You are teachers. I am not now engaged in the work, and perhaps have half forgotten its difficulties. I have been permitted to say something to you on the subject, not because I now know more about how to teach it, but rather because I have gleaned some little knowledge of local history, which, it was thought, might in some way be made useful in your work. If I suggest anything new, therefore, you must use your own judgment about putting it to the test of practice.

Let me repeat, then, in all seriousness, I believe the study of Canadian History can be made very interesting; and that it should be fairly easy to make it so, if we were first fairly familiar with the subject ourselves, and then willing to give to it the same amount of care in preparation that we give to other studies.

If this be true, why have so many of us been forced to acknowledge a failure? We cannot throw all the blame upon the want of a good text, which is never an absolute necessity in any case. What, then, has been the difficulty? What has come

between us and this particular subject to make it so generally disliked, as it has been, both by pupils and by teachers? Why is it not familiar and interesting?

In the first place, although it is the history of our own land, much of it is foreign to us, who belong to a different race. The history of French Canada, or the history of Acadia, however romantic in itself, is the history of a people of another race and language. Their history is not our history; and we need something more than mere dull records to give us an interest in the history of the land before it was ours.

And we are almost as much out of touch with the history of Upper and Lower Canada under British rule. The history of the Upper Provinces is to us, or it was to the teachers of the last generation, only the story of a separate colony, in which they could feel no more lively interest than we in the history of Australia or New Zealand—nor so much, indeed; for these are the days of telegraph cables and close commercial relations, and all parts of the empire are now brought nearer together than Canada was to the people of these Maritime Provinces thirty or forty years ago. The Dominion of Canada is now united, its different provinces and peoples growing into one, taking its place among the other nations of our Queen's imperial dominions. We are beginning to feel a national pride in its vast resources and its glorious promise for the future; a pride in the founders of its several provinces and in the statesmen who have controlled its destinies; but this feeling, which circumstances forbade in our earlier teachers, has yet to be strengthened in ourselves before it will be of much value in the school room.

And then, again, our history, so far as it has yet been written, is rude and unadorned. I am speaking now of the days of English rule. The rough features of our early heroes are softened by no veil of poetry. No great writers have given them immortal fame.

How potent a factor our literature might be in arousing national pride is seen in the way in which the story of *Evangeline* has fastened upon us wrongfully the shame of a national crime. Wrongfully, for the deed was done by the New Englanders themselves, without the sanction of the British Government.

There was, indeed, no lack of stirring incidents in the war of 1812; but they have been told, if told at all, usually in unattractive prose. Our historians have been too fair and impartial, if such a thing may be—too dispassionate and colorless. Our adversaries of that time, as you know, have made the events of the war of 1812 the occasion of much ill-founded boasting; magnifying the mighty deeds of their soldiers and their sailors; while we, who won the fight and drove back their invading armies, have calmly told of all the horrors and the sufferings unmoved, or recited the victories of our sires as if they were matters of little concern, to be noted only lest the inspector should ask about them, or as a preparation for our final examinations. There has been with us, no doubt, a generous feeling that this old unpleasantness with our good neighbors on the south had better be forgotten. Not so do they treat their national history. And they are partly right. A clever New England writer, accounting for early prejudices that were removed by a visit to England, says: "Every history lesson in my school days ended with the question, 'What caused the War of Independence?' and we answered



‘Taxation without representation.’ ‘Was this right or wrong?’ ‘Wrong,’ we all shouted in reply. ‘True, we did not know just what taxation meant, nor what representation meant ; but we knew it was wrong on general principles.’”

I do not put this forward as something to be imitated. The teaching is bad, and the sentiment which lies behind it worse, though I believe there is much of it in the New England schools to-day. And yet, I repeat, it is not wholly wrong. Canada owes its very existence to the repulse of the invasion of 1812. Our children should be taught that the war was fought because we were here, because our seas and lakes and forests had become our homes, and not our graves ; and they should know on general principles that the invasion was wrong, and that it is always right to defend our country when it is attacked. All this can be done without bitterness. It would not be inconsistent, for instance, when telling the story of the death of Brock, to add, as Marquis does, that the commander of the United States fort at Niagara put his flag at half-mast on the day of the funeral, and fired minute guns, shot for shot with the Canadian mourners. Such acts of sympathy and courtesy should not be forgotten, only let patriotism come first, and comity second.

Teachers and text-books need to touch something deeper than the memory ; but it is difficult to do it where the help of literature is wanting.

And, lastly, the history of this vast Dominion of Canada, stretching from ocean to ocean and covering half the distance from the equator to the pole, is but narrow and local when we consider Canada as a part of the British Empire. We are British subjects and British freemen. We share in Britain’s glory, and are proud of Britain’s strength. Most of us class ourselves as English, Scotch or Irish, as the case may be, and all the triumphs of the motherland are ours. Shirley’s victory at Louisburg lends us no more glory than the battle of Cressy—much less, indeed, for it was a victory of Massachusetts men over a people now our fellow subjects. The fall of Quebec is much the same to us as Flodden Field, Culloden Moor and Bannockburn. We are a people of 400,000,000 ; our country is wherever flies the flag of the triple cross. The brave records of our ships, our armies and our pioneers in every clime are the history we know and love from our earliest associations. Our books, our maps, our households and our daily lives are full of it. To find a special interest in the history of this Canada of ours, we need something besides the mere fact of our living within its borders.

Canadian history then, deals with strange people, scattered provinces, unfamiliar names ; with events of which the full importance has been little studied and dimly recognized, and it holds a secondary place in our minds, because the history of England, or of the British Empire, is of deeper interest.

We are not here to argue that it should be taught in school. It must be taught. It is laid down in the prescribed course, and there are the strongest reasons for it. But if the difficulties are so many, how shall we go about it ?

Well, the study of child nature is now more than ever a part of a teacher’s professional training, and it would be unpardonable presumption for me to lecture you upon the subject. Yet, give me leave to make a few suggestions.

1. Children learn through their eyes and through their fingers more than through

their ears (provided always that the work of eyes and fingers is not confined to reading and turning the printed page), therefore, make the most of the object lesson in history. Things which he can see and handle will always interest a boy if they have a story attached. Old relics and copies of old documents and their fac-simile reproductions, literal translations and transcriptions in a lesser degree — anything, indeed, that borders upon original research, will give life and form to the dry bones of history. It may be, for example, some old-fashioned weapon or article of household use that was brought here by the Loyalists; or a cannon ball picked up in the fields near the old fort at Annapolis; or an old lease, such as one I saw last week, given to a man who lived here in 1691, and written in the most undecipherable French. There are more of such things available than you may suppose. Historic places, also, can be visited, and maps and place names studied. Everything should be seized upon that may connect the story of the past with realities of the present day that can be brought within the pupil's reach.

2. Encourage the collection of local traditions, and add to them from your own sources of information, gradually widening the circle of interest till it embraces what you wish to teach. But don't believe all you hear. Traditions are not always trustworthy, even when based upon fact. The narrators of such stories will unwittingly vary from the truth; and sometimes, when traditions were much in demand, they have been made to order. Weigh the evidence in favor of the traditions, and be sure that your facts are facts. And don't be tempted to tell all you know, and so burden your lesson with trifling details that only obscure the main points of the topic.

3. Coming from the uncertainties of tradition to the safer ground of authentic history, local events may be made useful in connection with general topics or with the names of noted men. Let me gather a few illustrations from the days of French occupation.

No part of the Dominion of Canada, except Quebec and Montreal, has more of the story of those days to tell than the shores of the Bay of Fundy, and it begins at our own River St. Croix. We need no more than a bare reference to the coming of Sieur de Monts, with Champlain as his pilot. They were first to plant the standard of France upon the soil of the New World as anything more than an empty symbol of the right of possession. They called the place of their settlement "l'île Sainte Croix," the Island of the Holy Cross. (And, by the way, I want to enter into a conspiracy with you to drop the name of Dochet's Island, by which it is now known, but of which no one really knows the origin or the correct spelling, and to adopt the ancient name of St. Croix Island. If that name were used by the teachers of Charlotte County and by those whom they could influence, it would soon be found upon the map). Does it not add a new interest to the story of Champlain's life to know that he endured the hardships of that terrible winter at a spot which you and I may visit any day we will — that possibly he has passed within a few hundred yards of where we are now assembled, among others of the company who came to sow wheat in the Indian learing at the head of the tide?

A Frenchman named Platrier wintered here again in 1612, probably on the same

island, where the buildings erected by De Monts were still standing. He was the first, so far as we know, to encounter English traders along the coast, and the story of disputed rights that follows ends only with the fall of Quebec, or we may say, is continued yet on the shores of Newfoundland.

Argall came to the island in 1614, sent by the governor of Virginia on an errand of destruction. This was the first overt act of the Colonial Wars, for his destruction of the mission station at Mount Desert in the preceding year was without authority.

Two generations passed away, and we find here a man named Jean Sarreau, with the title of *Sieur de St. Aubin*, Seigneur of Passamaquoddy. He lived on another island, farther down the bay (probably Campobello), and held the surrounding territory in feudal tenure. The period of feudal occupation here was, perhaps, not more than twenty years, but it brings home to us in an interesting way the features of the feudal system. We can imagine the tenants each appearing before his lord at the appointed time to renew the pledge of fealty.

In *St. Aubin's* time there lived on the very site of this town another French seigneur, *Sieur Michel Chartier*, with the title of Seigneur of Schoodic; and Col. Benj. Church, leader of more than one expedition against the Acadians, came here in 1704 and destroyed his dwelling, driving his wife and child to the woods, and carrying off their silk dresses and fine linen as spoils of war. He had made a very different sort of spoils at *St. Andrews*, where his followers killed some of the French inhabitants and "spoiled their hair," *i. e.*, carried off their scalps for a spoil. How closely that connects us with the bloodshed and petty pillage of the French and Indian wars!

We are locally connected with the expatriation of the Acadians by the fact that Col. John Winslow, who, at his own request, had been placed in command of the New Englanders sent to Nova Scotia for that purpose, was afterwards one of the Massachusetts commissioners sent here to find the "true *St. Croix*."

With the fall of Quebec we are connected in many ways, notably in the fact that men who served under Wolfe afterwards settled around Passamaquoddy, and have descendants living here to-day.

And, by the way, the study of local events in turn borrows an added interest from the occurrence of names familiar in wider fields of history. Sir Thomas Hardy, in whose arms Nelson died, led the British force that captured Eastport in the war of 1812. The famous Paul Revere was among the investing party at the siege of Penobscot, which is brought near to us because the Castine colony was afterwards removed to *St. Andrews*; and among the defenders was one, afterwards Sir John Moore, who was buried "darkly at dead of night" on the battlefield of Corunna, and a companion in arms afterwards known as Sir James Craig, Governor-General of Canada. Many names of lesser note might be mentioned if time permitted. But this does not properly belong to our subject.

4. I have known of a teacher noting on his blackboard the anniversaries of important events from day to day as they occurred. Lessons based upon these anniversaries would necessarily be disconnected and out of all chronological order; but none the worse for that either in introductory work or in review. This week's anniversaries, for instance, would include the battle of Queenstown Heights and death of Brock, and



the battle of the Plains of Abraham and death of Wolfe ; and next Sunday is the anniversary of the peace of Ryswick.

5. Another way of reaching the past through the present is found in comparing current events with those of former times. A week from to-day you will begin to tell your pupils that Queen Victoria has reigned longer than any other sovereign in English history, and they will begin of their own accord to look up the length of other reigns. The present gathering of war ships at Constantinople recalls the crusades of 800 years ago. So it may happen from time to time that a recent occurrence will point to an event in Canadian history. I think of but one at present. Jamieson's raid in the Transvaal is much like the New England raids upon French Canada when the two nations were nominally at peace, though the provocation may have been less.

These suggestions, however, are all offered merely as helpful additions to the regular work, of which I need say but little.

Begin with the most interesting stories you can find in connection with the period you have to teach. Get at the best of it first, before you begin to take it up in the order of dates ; for the chronology by which we arrange our knowledge of events is not at all necessary until we have something to arrange.

Early history in every land was a series of entertaining stories, told more for their humor or their pathetic incidents than for their bearing upon subsequent events. Each tale was told in its brightest or in its darkest color, for its artistic effect. With due caution we may thus first present the subject to our pupils or to ourselves as learners, and let the sober scientific study of history as a matter of cause and effect, of tendency and development, come later.

And a history lesson, it seems to me, in any stage of the course, should include not only what is to be memorized, but a certain amount of additional reading or discussion bearing upon the topic, the object being to acquire general notions, as well as particular facts to be remembered. Indeed, no history lesson should be considered a success if the student has not gained from it clearer general ideas of the age which he is studying. These general impressions, these teachings which appeal to the feelings of the pupil and not to his memory, are, indeed, the most important part, for they will remain with him through life.

In conclusion, for those parts of the history lesson that involve a sentiment which we wish to arouse, a principle which we wish to instill, I would emphasize the value of repetition—constant, insistent, persistent repetition. As Samuel Johnson tells us, "The ideas which are often offered to the mind will at last find a lucky moment when it is disposed to receive them." The moral influence of the history lesson is among the teacher's greatest responsibilities. As I have said to the Institute on another occasion, it is the chief end of the work. The feeling of admiration for a principle, the feeling of attachment to a cause, the self-devotion which arises from a love of country and a love of right, are not to be displayed in examinations, but to be manifested in after life. Men act more often from impulse and from prejudice than from reason. It is the teacher's duty ever to set reason in control ; yet in the history lesson he may also aim to create an impulse in favor of all that is good, and a prejudice in favor of our home.



## WESTMORLAND COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

## CULTIVATION OF THE IMAGINATION.

Paper read by GEORGE J. OULTON, M. A.

I have believed for years, and I believe now, that if we, as teachers, knew better the mental operations which are going on in our pupils' minds while we are undertaking to teach them, we should understand better how to teach successfully; for we must adapt our teaching to the pupils' minds in order to accomplish what we attempt. These operations are so varied that it would be impossible to designate them all by any one term. A Psychologist would write a book on the subject, treating it under many heads. But I shall not attempt to make Psychological distinctions. It would not in any way serve the end I have in view in this paper.

The word "Imagination" has a great many meanings. It has been used in wide and varied senses in common life and literature, as well as in Psychological sciences. The Standard Dictionary devotes about a column to the definition of it. But by the Cultivation of the Imagination I mean the cultivation of the power of imaging or of re-imaging objects of perception or of thought; the picturing power of the mind—not picturing upon a black-board, but upon itself; the power of forming mental images, pictures or representations of objects, or ideas.

My experience in teaching has begotten within me the conviction that this is a very important matter, and should be carefully and constantly attended to by both pupils and teachers. The not attending to it is the cause of much failure. I am also convinced that there is a very great deficiency in this picturing power, or the power of imagination among our pupils, more so than we are apt to think; and that this deficiency will account for a great many defective answers which our pupils give us, and the poor work they do. It often happens that after a fairly careful and explicit explanation or other instruction, a few questions put to the class will reveal the astonishing fact that some of the pupils have formed entirely wrong notions, while others have no idea at all beyond the mere words. This is far reaching in its effects, and menaces the success of the work in all grades of the school course, but more especially that pertaining to the advanced grades, where there must be much abstract thought and scientific reasoning. A lesson taught, a description or explanation given, often produces no image on the mind of our pupils, they receive little or no instruction from it, their minds have not imaged the truth or built up a proper concept and made it their own. The words are all they have received, but the full significance of them they have not received and imaged on the mind. This produces the most disastrous results.

In listening to a class read, for instance, of advanced pupils, who of us has not been surprised, if not pained, at the entire absence of expression, the indifference, the

lack of any manifestation of an appreciation of the sentiment or meaning of the passage, the want of any feeling or emotion? I have observed that pupils of almost every age, when reading a paragraph, are apt to miscall one or more words — often important words — and thus utterly destroy the meaning of the passage, and often make it to have no meaning at all, or to be an utter absurdity, the readers all the while being wholly unconscious of anything being wrong, or of any mistake having been made. Now, what is the cause of such mistakes being made and of such poor reading? When a pupil in reading has used a word which spoils the sense, or which has no meaning in that connection, or one that is entirely contrary to the meaning just previously expressed, how is it that he will not stop, but will go right on as if everything were all right? He knows how to pronounce the words, and he knows the meaning of the words taken separately, and yet he makes such mistakes! Tell him to close his book and give you the substance of the last sentence he read, and he cannot do it.

I have tried to look into this question and find a satisfactory solution for years, and I have come to this conclusion, viz: that while a number of circumstances may have operated to bring it about, it is the want of imagination, or imaging power on the part of our pupils, or if the power be possessed it is not exercised. They read mechanically and see nothing but the words without imaging their import. They form no mental pictures or concepts. The words convey to them no truth or information.

We must not regard reading as a merely mechanical art. It is itself a discipline in intelligence and taste. It is not only a result, but a means of culture. To read aloud, to read for others, to read so as to enlighten, to charm, to move your auditors, you must yourself be enlightened, be charmed, be moved. There is a very close connection between right thought and feeling and right utterance. The human voice is the most vivid translation of human thought; it is the most supple, the most docile, the most eloquent interpreter of whatever is in the mind and heart of man. But what are words without thought and feeling back of them! Whatever we can do then to aid our pupils in mentally imaging the thought and feeling of the author so as to make them their own, will aid them in more correct, more finished, more expressive reading; and this will be a great means of culture of both mind and spirit.

Again, when pupils are reciting prepared lessons, such as History, Geography, etc., their minds are often found following the words and lines down the written page irrespective of the truth contained therein, and they will often go right on reciting, when having omitted an important word or two they will really be making no sense at all. This shows that they have tried to image the words, but have not formed any mental picture of the ideas, etc., which these words were intended to convey. What is the matter? Why, the essential thing, the imagination is neglected.

I once was examining a class of pupils in Geography, who had been studying that subject about two years, and were at that time studying the geography of Europe. Among other things, I asked them the form of the earth. They all seemed to know at once, that it was round like a ball. But on having some talk with them in order to get from them the exact form, one of the class, and a clever boy, too, astonished me with the remark that it was not round without the sky. I soon learned that more

than half of the class were of his opinion. They said that the water was flat, it would not stay round, and the land was flat, too; but they could see that the sky was round; and so the earth without the sky was flat, but with the sky it was round. They could recite the lessons which were in the text-book fairly well. The Geography said the earth was round like a ball, and so, of course, it was; but then the Geography meant the earth and sky together, to them. Here, again, I believe no mental image had ever been formed picturing the earth as round like a ball; but when I called their attention to the answer they had given (which was verbally correct) and got them thinking, why, of course, it was the sky that was round. Now, will any one tell me, what that definition taught the children? Or how much wiser they were after they could say, "the earth is round like a ball?" What was deficient? The *mental picture* which the words represented.

Here is another example. I was giving a lesson in Physical and Astronomical Geography to an advanced class, and was discussing the cause of the change of the seasons, what determined the width of the zones, and why the days are sometimes longer than at other times. One of the pupils—a young lady—not a mere child, gave me the following answer: "The change of seasons is caused by the annual revolution of the earth around the sun with its axis inclined to the plane of its orbit at an angle of  $23\frac{1}{2}$  degrees *in 28 minutes*." And she insisted upon the statement that her former teacher had given that as a definition, and she actually had it written down that way in her note-book. Now, what could the expression "*in 28 minutes*" in that definition mean to her? What could the whole definition mean? Why, of course, nothing at all, except so many words. She could never have imaged the earth revolving around the sun, or she would not have found any use for that expression, "*in 28 minutes*." She would have seen that that destroyed the sense of the whole of it.

I asked a class one day how much pressure the atmosphere exerted? At once there came the answer from nearly all in the class, "15lbs on a square inch." "How do you know that so readily?" "We were taught so by —————." "Well, what do you mean by "15lbs on a square inch?" "How much air is that?" No answer. "When you say that the pressure of the air on the top of your desk is equal to 15lbs on every square inch of surface (and that is about correct), what volume of air is it that exerts that pressure?" "How high does the column of air which is pressing on that square inch of surface extend?" I received a number of answers, such as, an inch, 30 inches high, up to the ceiling, and finally thirty-two feet high. That was the highest I could get. When I asked them the height of the atmosphere, I received the answer at once, "from 45 to 60 miles." Here again the words "15lbs on a square inch of surface" was all they knew about it. They had never been led to image a column of air one inch square on the surface of the desk and extending from the desk to the top of the aerial ocean (45 to 60 miles).

I believe, teachers, that if you were to go through your classes and examine them skilfully and carefully, to ascertain what images they have formed in their minds, what they mean by such and such expressions—some of them verbally correct, and others just a little defective, apparently—you would be surprised.



The fact is, the building up of concepts, the formation of correct, vivid mental pictures needs to be very carefully attended to indeed, more so than we have been accustomed to think. This holds true with reference to all subjects taught.

Also, we must depend upon these images for our general intelligence. We have to build up images of objects which we have never seen. We must all image, and have imaged, Queen Victoria, Gladstone, the Czar of Russia, Li Hung Chang, forts, castles, navies, armies, battles, governments, natural scenery, as Niagara Falls, Yosemite Valley, etc., cities, populations, habits and customs of other countries, etc., etc. But have we found truthful images is a question of great importance. In order that our pupils may build up proper concepts, may have correct ideas, may be rightly informed, they must cultivate the habit and ability of representing by mental pictures, or images formed in their own minds from descriptions, readings, teachings, etc. Imagination is an extension of our senses. Our senses shut us up within narrow limits. Imagination leads us out to all beyond. It vastly enlarges, enriches, and ennobles life.

History, they say, is dry and uninteresting. Who would find it dry to witness a battle? Who would not take delight in looking upon a navy, an army, or in listening to an eloquent, stirring parliamentary address? Who could be unmoved, unentertained, uninstructed to witness in panorama the growth of nations, the march of progress, the inventions, discoveries, rise of cities and powers, commercial activity, remodelling of governments, revolutions, advancement of civilization, the growing light of education and intellectual development as it rises over the hill-tops of opposition and ignorance, and shoots down into the long, dark valleys, and illumines the upturned faces of countless millions of his own species? If imagination, the power of imaging were developed in the minds of our pupils, and in our own minds, these would be present to the mind of the student of history, and render dryness impossible. He would live, and see, and feel, and know something away back of the mere words on the printed page. The student of history ought to be able to put his ear down to the printed page and hear the martial tread of armies, the clashing of swords, the jingling of armour, the roar of artillery, the groans of the wounded, the exultant shouts of the victors. He ought to be able to close his eyes and see the fields, and hills, and valleys, and forts, and castles, approaching forces, marshalling of contending armies, the smoke of battle, the falling of brave men, the cowardly acts of some, the brave deeds of others, the defeat, the retreat, the victory, the pursuit. When he has advanced to this stage, and is called upon to recite in a history class, he will tell what is in his mental picture, and not follow down the lines of a printed page. This is true of other studies as well.

Now, how is this imaging power to be developed? How can we get our pupils to possess this vivid imagination?

In the first place, I would say, that as teachers we need to be fully and thoroughly convinced of its importance as an educational factor. We must recognize the fact that it stands in the front rank among the conditions that would make our teaching successful. We can only do this work by caring about it and attending to it. We shall have individually our own methods of accomplishing it.



Again, teachers ought to cultivate in themselves the power of vivid and picturesque verbal descriptions of places, peoples, objects, etc. And this can only be done by caring about each detail. It is well known, says Fitch, that Arnold's lessons to his Sixth Form on history, when he was reading Livy or the Anabasis, were wonderfully vivified by his striking descriptions of the country in which the events took place. When he travelled he kept his eyes always open, and here is one of his letters to some old students who had gone to distant countries. "I hope you journalize largely! Every tree, plant, stone, and living thing is strange to us in Europe and capable of affording interest. Will you describe to me the general aspect of the country around Hobart Town? To this day I never could meet with a description of the common face of the country about New York, or Boston, or Philadelphia, and therefore I have no distinct ideas of it. Is your country plain or undulating, your valleys deep or shallow, curving or with steep sides and flat bottoms? Are your fields large or small, parted by hedges or stone walls, with single trees about them, or patches of wood here and there? Are there many scattered houses, and what are they built of—brick, wood, or stone? And what are the hills and streams like—ridges or with waving summits—with plain sides or indented with combs, full of springs or dry, and what is their geology? I can better fancy the actors when I have a notion of the scene on which they are acting." You see the pains Arnold took to get a clear vivid imagination himself, that his teaching and descriptions to his pupils might be vivid. Probably we have all looked through a stereopticon at views and know how unsatisfactory and confusing everything is until we get the views into focus, and what a wonderful change springs up within us when we get everything focused all right. If a teacher's images are confused, his descriptions and explanations and illustrations will be more so, and the pupils will get no clear, pleasurable, educative views at all. All will be indefiniteness and vagueness.

Explanations should be clear and accurate and full, given in not too many words, so that the meaning will stand out beyond the mere words. A picture of the truth presented should be made upon the pupils' minds, rather than the words used. I had studied history, and read and recited accounts of many battles, but I never had any clear idea of a battle, or any true picture of one in my mind until, about seventeen years ago, I had the pleasure of listening to Prof. John Allison lecture on the "Battle of Gettysburg." From that eloquent description I learned more about a battle than all I had learned before, and, ever since, the mere mention of the name "Gettysburg" brings the scene to my mind. At this moment I can almost see it in mental panorama. His words have faded from my mind, but the picture of the scene remains.

I also heard the gentleman lecture on "The Valley of Yosemite." And such a description! I almost fancied I was there. Ever since, during the 17 years which have elapsed, when I hear the name "Yosemite," in my imagination I see that great gorge down into the bowels of the earth, and the spindle legs of the mustang quivering as he tremblingly feels his way down the almost perpendicular face of the rocks, bearing his human freight upon his back. I can see that little lake at the bottom of the valley, whose surface was never ruffled by a wind, and in imagination I stand on its brink and

behold the magnificent scenery from every side mirrored in its clear liquid depths. At the sound or thought of Yosemite, I can look up and see that beautiful fall of water as it comes tumbling down over the almost perpendicular face of that rocky gorge for nearly 2000 feet, once in its plunge striking against some projecting rocks and breaking into spray before making another leap, that makes it look like a knot tied in a beautiful silver cord. I see on the bank of the little lake below a little grave, three or four feet long, which the lecturer described. It is the grave of a little child of a tourist, who took sick and died and was buried there beside that calm lake in that deep recess. On the resurrection morning, when the angels come to gather the dead from the four corners of the earth, they will not forget that little grave. But that little body will come from its grave and rise up and up out of Yosemite Valley, clad in the rainbowed mist of heaven. The picture of it as portrayed by the lecturer is vivid to day.

Once more, let the reading lesson be one of thought reading. By skilful questioning lead the pupil to know the thought that he may express it naturally and easily as well as gracefully. Get the pupils to express the meaning in other words than those of the book, sometimes get them to represent their mental images of the meaning formed, by drawing, etc.

In geography do not rely wholly on maps with names printed on them. A good deal of the so-called map-study from our ordinary maps is merely a search for the printed words. Make frequent use of large outline maps without names. If you have none, draw one on the board or floor. Let the pupils fill in the names from time to time, taking great pains to connect with each locality some interesting association gained from reading, lectures, history, newspapers, or personal knowledge. Sometimes place maps upon the floor with top of map towards the north, in order to get the relative positions of places impressed upon the mind. Let pupils point with their hands towards the several places from the school. Where is so and so from here? Point towards it. Do this out of doors sometimes. Frequently estimate the distance, and how to go there. Give pupils a clear understanding of the scale on which the map is drawn. Connect with the other geography of each place its physical aspects as far as possible. Associate history with geography. Make frequent use of the globe.

In History let the lessons cluster around prominent characters when convenient; and when you can, show photos or other representations of them. Anything to make the impressions as vivid and life-like as possible, so that after the words shall be forgotten, the mental picture formed embodying the facts will remain. History lessons should not be a study of words. Do not teach any subject, perhaps History and Geography especially, by short questions and answers. Require the pupils to think and then express themselves completely.

In Mathematical subjects let the teacher's explanations be clear and finished, but not overloaded with words. Let the pupils explain from start to finish, without being interrupted by questions from the teacher.

Generally begin the study of objects by presenting them to the senses, and by actual observation; but sometimes reverse the process, and give the description first, and get the pupils to form mental pictures from the description. Later, with the objects

in hand take pains to point out how every part answers the description. Pupils will thus learn the true significance of descriptions and how to image objects from them. This is important. There is so much of our knowledge which has to be acquired from description. We have only seen a small portion of the world in any of its aspects, or been made acquainted with its life by actual contact with it.

Object study is largely educative, by enabling the pupils to form accurate and clear images, so that after the object is studied it will be seen in mental picture after being removed from the senses. Pictures must be retained in the mind. Object lessons need to be skilfully taught, or else the teacher will do nearly all the talking and describing and most of the thinking.

Natural Science subjects are largely studied in connection with specimens and experiments, but yet are well calculated to develop the imagination if properly conducted. The mind must be led beyond mere sense-facts; it must be led from the present to the past and future, from the visible to the invisible, from the near at hand to the far away, from the concrete to the abstract, from the sense perception to the image perception. Let reviews be made before the image is lost. Recapitulation is often necessary in order to stamp the image with some force.

Conduct reviews in science subjects without much experimentation. This will give pupils exercise in recalling mental images. If a pupil fails to give an answer on review, let the teacher give just enough to revive the image; no more.

This is an age of diagrams and pictorial representations. Let the teachers make use of them in the school-rooms for the purpose of enabling the pupils to form mental images. Value pictorial illustration.

Never accept partial or imperfect answers. Teach the pupils to look at the picture in their minds when objects and actual pictures are removed.

Good attention, willing and pleased, not forced, is favorable for forming vivid mental images.

Try to have the pupils comfortable, happy, in plenty of pure air.

Show a great love for real knowledge, and try to get the pupils to ever follow her as the angel that guards them, and as the Genius of their lives. Make them believe that "she will bring them out at last into the light of day and exhibit them to the world, comprehensive in acquirements, fertile in resources, rich in imagination, strong in reasoning, prudent and powerful in all the relations and in all the offices of life."

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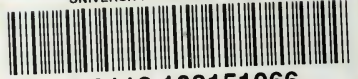
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